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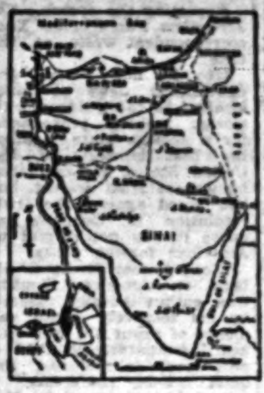
חסכון פרט
PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD.

1st Phase of Withdrawal Completed; UN in e-Tur

Yugoslavs Outside el-Arish

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The completion last night of the first stage of the withdrawal by Israel troops from the Sinai desert left 60 per cent of the peninsula in the hands of the U.N. Emergency Force, it was learned in Jerusalem.



The date for the completion of the first of the two stages was originally set for January 10. This was later amended to January 7, and it would have been completed on Monday except for an unforeseen hitch which extended the operation to yesterday.

The occupation by the U.N. of e-Tur, the oil town in the southwest corner of Sinai, ended the first stage. It is learned that St. Catherine's monastery in the south-central mountains of Sinai is still in Israel hands, as is Sharm e-Sheikh on the south-eastern coast.

A UNEF spokesman, quoted by Reuter, said yesterday that Yugoslav troops were continuing their advance and have come to the outskirts of El Arish.

The UNEF spokesman also reported that forces were moving toward Bir el-Hassana and El Nakhl. Israel has informed UNEF headquarters that the roads are passable and there are no mine fields in the areas from which they are returning.

'Sinai Strip'

From dispatches received from UNEF headquarters it would seem probable that, when the current movements of the U.N. troops are completed, only a narrow strip extending down from Eilat to Sharm e-Sheikh will be left in Israel hands. This "Sinai Strip" would ensure Israel's free passage through the Straits of Tiran.

What will happen then can only be determined by the many political forces which are now at play. Israel has gone on record that she needs guarantees to protect her shipping in the Gulf of Eilat. So far, these guarantees have not been given.

It will also be seen by that time whether Egypt will have made any move to enforce those parts of the November 2 General Assembly resolution which refer specifically to actions taken by her.

Paris Rejects Arab Threats on Israel

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — The Quai d'Orsay spokesman said today that France would not bring pressure on Israel to force her to quit the Gaza Strip unconditionally, in spite of Arab threats.

He stated, "Egypt and Syria are indulging in threats regarding the Suez Canal and the oil pipeline so that we should exert pressure on Israel to withdraw from Gaza unconditionally, but however badly Western Europe may need oil, we are not in the habit of engaging in that sort of business."

Commenting on Secretary of State Dulles' statement (see below) that the Eisenhower doctrine will not entail American intervention if a Soviet-armed Middle East country using Soviet technical advisers attacks another Middle East nation, the spokesman declared, "If Mr. Dulles has been correctly reported and meant what he said, it singularly restricts the scope of the doctrine — that is the least one can say."

The spokesman solemnly reaffirmed that "the French hope that steps will be taken to establish a definitive peace in the Middle East." He added, "Regarding the methods to attain that end, we have an open mind."

The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, this morning had a 45-minute talk with Acting Foreign Minister Gazier, in the presence of M. Louis Joxe, Secretary-General of the Foreign Ministry who is leaving for New York as member of the French U.N. delegation.

It was understood they discussed the possibility of a U.N. debate on the Israel-Arab problem in addition to the Afro-Asian demand for compensation to be paid Egypt by Britain, France, and Israel.

US Says 'Back To 1949 Line'

UNITED NATIONS, Tuesday (INA). — The U.S. still insist, despite all Israel's recent warnings of the dangers involved in a return to the pre-Sinai state of affairs, that Israel forces withdraw fully and completely behind the 1949 Armistice lines, an authorized spokesman of the U.S. delegation revealed today.

Washington wants this withdrawal to take place unconditioned by any other requests Israel might make at present. Moreover, the American delegation "expects" that the Israel withdrawal will take place "promptly."

No New Censure

On the other hand, it was indicated that the U.S. delegation does not favour the introduction of a new resolution before the General Assembly censuring Israel for its alleged slowness in complying strictly with the Assembly's previous resolutions. The U.S. spokesman said that he does not believe that any persuasion or pressure is needed, as far as Israel is concerned.

The reason given here for U.S. reluctance to back the censure move, already initiated by the Afro-Asian and Soviet blocs, is its fear that an Assembly debate on the resolution would put the Administration on the spot when it is trying to push the Eisenhower Doctrine through Congress. It does not want pro-Israel Congressmen to use the Israel-Arab issue as an excuse for not supporting the President's programme.

Police Battle Dope Smugglers in Strip

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — An exchange of shots took place in Khan Yunis today between the police and three Beduin who had been found in possession of 34 packets of hashish and a quantity of opium.

One of the men was hit in the head and taken to the Gaza Hospital. Another escaped, while the third was arrested. *(Itim)*

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

THE 180,000 refugees who fled from Hungary are the present focus of the world's attention. As such, they are finding it somewhat easier to get new homes for themselves in new lands than did the myriads of the ragged armies of homeless and stateless who preceded them and who still languish in insufferable conditions throughout the world. For all refugees are the victims of political forces in conflict, be its expression war, revolution or pogrom. Because of that the treatment they receive depends on all sorts of political rather than humanitarian considerations. This does not mean that there is not a good deal of simple humanitarianism in the world-wide impulse to help refugees and the practical steps taken to do so. But primarily those steps would not have been taken unless they also served a political purpose. This is just one more cynical conclusion with which we are forced to come to terms in a world utterly beneath the sway of power politics. It suits the policy of one half of the world to take pity on the refugees from Hungary, for their plight points so clearly to the true nature of the regimes which created them.

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THE Hungarian refugees, however, are only a smallish proportion of the vast ragged armies of the homeless and the stateless who inhabit the fringes of the trouble areas of the world. As John Davy points out in this week's London "Observer," for every single refugee from Hungary there are twenty others scattered over the surface of the globe. Hong Kong alone has "200,000 living on rooftops and 100,000 more sleeping in the streets." But no one worries about them anymore. For several reasons. The countries which are prepared to take in good Europeans are not equally anxious to have an influx of new coloured citizens; but principally because, by consent, the Far Eastern problem has been shelved for the moment. Therefore, there is no political capital to be made of refugees caused by that problem. A similar consideration applies to the refugees still left over in post-Hitler Europe. Indeed, their existence has been almost forgotten. But they are still there in their tens of thousands — neurotic, demoralized, virtually unemployable. No country wants them because they are not able-bodied, and no one today has any particular political motive to hark back to the Fascist and Nazi menace which created them. So for ten years this lost generation of 300,000 people have rotted in derelict camps, rickety barracks, huts and hovels in Germany, Austria, Italy and Greece.

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THEN there are the Arab refugees in the Middle East, whose numbers have grown by political exaggeration, infiltration from their "host" countries and natural increase to a hypothetical million souls. This is perhaps the classic case of the influence of politics on the plight of refugees. For in the interests of Arab anti-Israel propaganda every effort that has been made and every plan that has been mooted to improve their lot has been frustrated and nullified so that a festering point for the generation of hatred for Israel may be kept alive. In this case, too, the political motive has been fortified by a financial one; for so long as the Arab refugees exist, and so long as funds are forthcoming to maintain them, there will always be an abundant source of graft, speculation and plain embezzlement available to the members of the corrupt oligarchies that control the Arab States.

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THAT this situation with regard to refugees is allowed to continue is yet one more instance of how the U.N. has failed to escape from the tangled web of power politics which controls almost every aspect of its policy. The redemption of the Gaza Strip from the deadening hand of Egyptian neglect and indifference made it possible at long last for a far-reaching scheme for the tackling of the refugee problem to be undertaken. The Sinai Peninsula had some years ago been slated to be the theatre for such a scheme and with Gaza under Israel protection and U.N. supervision the work could go ahead. This was the first time that any considerable number of the Arab refugees had come into the hands of a regime which was genuinely interested in their rehabilitation, which had, even if one still maintains the cynical view, a direct political interest in succeeding in showing that such rehabilitation was possible. But power politics must have their way. Appeasement of the Arab nations under the aegis of the U.N. is the order of the day even though it means perpetuating the suffering of the Arab refugees.

Jerusalem, January 8.

Yemen Mobilizes Troops for 'War With Britain'

Imam Ahmed of the Yemen has proclaimed general mobilization and 10,000 Yemen soldiers have arrived in Ta'az "in preparation of war with Britain," the Arab News Agency reported from Aden yesterday.

The Cairo daily "Al Ahram" reported that the Yemenite ruler has voiced his thanks and appreciation to Premier Bulganin of the Soviet Union for the latter's espousal of the Arab cause, as expressed in a message transmitted through the Soviet Embassy in Cairo.

Britain yesterday protested "strongly" to the Yemen against occupation of a point inside the Aden Protectorate territory on December 31. She also rejected a Yemen protest of January 2, which claimed that Royal Air Force aircraft had bombed Yemen territory on the same date.

The protest was handed to the Yemen Chargé d'Affaires in London, Assayed Mohammed Ibrahim.

It was learned in Aden last night that Yemeni forces, including regular soldiers, are continuing to attack towns on the border of the Western Aden Protectorate.

An official communique said women and children of the Shaib sheikhdom had been killed by attacks from the neighbouring Ouataba district. The Al-Murris people of the Ouataba district had built forts on the border under orders from the Ouataba authorities and were firing into two villages, it said.

Houses were burned at Wadi al-Ain in the Beihan territory of the Western Protectorate, it is reported in Aden. *(ANA, Reuter)*

24 Smallpox Deaths In Lebanon

Smallpox fatalities in the Lebanon have now reached 24, and the epidemic has struck 152 persons, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday from Beirut.

UNWRA authorities in the Gaza Strip are embarking on a programme of vaccination against smallpox among the refugees there, it was learned yesterday. The Ministry of Health is supplying the vaccine.

Talks Launched To Widen Kadar Gov't

BUDAPEST, Tuesday (Reuter). — Talks have started between Communists and members of other political parties to broaden the Soviet-backed Hungarian Government, it was reported today by two top officials of the "Patriotic People's Front."

They said in a press interview that the Front (a nation-wide Communist organisation standing close to the nine-week old Government of Premier Janos Kadar) had opened talks with the Hungarian Social Democrats, the Smallholders and the Peasants, three parties which ruled Hungary from 1945 until 1947.

Sources close to the Government said only the Smallholders and the Peasants have been chosen to join a broadened Government.

A Government policy statement yesterday said members of other parties as well as Hungarians without party ties would be asked to join the Government if they accepted Communist leadership.

Five leaders of the Peasants and Smallholders served in the short-lived Nagy Government formed on November 3, less than two weeks after the outbreak of the revolt.

In Strasbourg, France, Major-General Bela Kiraly, Commander of the Budapest garrison at the time of Hungary's October revolution, last night announced the creation of a Hungarian Revolutionary Council in exile. He was presiding at a public gathering closing a three-day congress attended by Hungarian revolutionary leaders.

At U.N. Headquarters, a plenary session of the General Assembly was called for tomorrow. It is expected to take up a new resolution calling for the establishment of a special committee to probe Soviet interference in Hungary and compliance by the Soviet and Hungarian authorities with previous Assembly resolutions.

6,400 Jews Have Left Egypt

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Tuesday. — A total of 6,400 Jews have left Egypt since November 22 when the first deportees reached Europe.

About 3,300 disembarked in Italy, 2,200 in France, 300 in Greece, and 600 arrived by air in various countries. Altogether 1,500 have already gone to Israel, and another 1,000 are awaiting aliya.

All refugees now report that Abdul Nasser is bent on swift and total liquidation of the Jewish community.

From Marseilles, INA reported that the Yugoslav ship Yugoslavia arrived from Alexandria last night with 250 passengers of whom 200 were Jews. Of these 115 are being transferred to Israel by the Jewish Agency. Of the passengers in ships arriving in Marseilles from Egypt 75 per cent are Jews, it was learned.

The 115 going to Israel include 36 stateless persons, 61 Tunisians, seven Moroccans, eight French, one British, and one Lebanese.

'Yahav' Extension Approved

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night passed the first reading of a bill to extend the indirect Yahav Magen levies for an additional year. Finance Minister Levi Eshkol said that the Government had not yet concluded its discussions on the extension of the Yahav Magen on incomes.

The bill, which also makes some changes in the original law, received the votes of all parties except the Communists.

"Approved enterprises" which, under the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment, pay a maximum income tax of 25 per cent, are required to pay Yahav Magen on income, under the proposed amendment.

The bill reduces the levy on soft drinks by half, and abolishes entirely the levy on pure citrus juices.

The Minister of Finance, with the approval of the Finance Committee, is authorised to reduce that portion of consumers' electricity bills (now IL2.500 per month) which is exempt from the Yahav Magen. The idea is that revenue shall not fall as a result of the electricity cuts.

Hotels catering to tourists are exempted from paying the electricity levy.

For those areas where consumers pay higher rates than usual, the Minister is authorised to increase the amount exempt from the levy.

Dr. Y. Bader (Herut) said that there had been confidence on the part of foreign investors that privileges granted would not be revoked. What was worse was the fact that the tax was being imposed towards the end of the fiscal year, retroactive to the beginning of the year.

Mr. S. Hillel (Mapai) proposed that Reservists who spend considerable time on active duty be given some relief from the Yahav Magen.

Mr. Z. Susayeff (General Zionist) said that such a fundamental change in the Capital Investment Law (which in effect increases income tax by almost half) should be made as an amendment to that Law, and not to the Yahav Magen Law. Otherwise investors might later claim that they had been misled.

A bill authorising the Finance Minister to levy excise on locally-produced sugar passed its first reading without opposition.

Mr. M. Olmert (Herut) said that nothing should be done to raise the price of local sugar. Mr. Susayeff said it was imperative to determine the economic feasibility of producing sugar locally.

The Knesset passed the third reading of an Amendment to the Petroleum Law, which exempts oil-drilling companies from the payment of excise and purchase tax on local products.

(Earlier Knesset Report—Page 3)

Sapir Seeks Special Loans in America

Jerusalem Post Reporter

During their visit on behalf of the Development Loan in the U.S., Mr. Pinhas Sapir, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. Z. Dinstein, Controller of Foreign Exchange in the Ministry of Finance, will discuss the possibilities of raising special loans, the Finance Ministry spokesman said yesterday. They left on Sunday.

The spokesman added that there has been no change in the State Department's "keeping the taps closed," and it was not clear whether a new Grant-in-Aid allocation would be made to Israel this month, as previously expected.

Mr. Sapir and Mr. Dinstein will remain in the U.S. for approximately three weeks, and on their return they may spend a few days in England.

Working Wives Won't Suffer by Tax Changes

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Mr. Ze'ev Sharef, Commissioner of State Revenue, today refuted reports that the new income tax law doubles the tax now being deducted from the wages of working married women.

He told the press that, at the utmost, the increase will amount to IL20.

The Government, he stated, did not intend to solve the unemployment problem by raising rates deductable from women's wages. Nor was this an attempt to discourage married women from working.

He asserted that the Government's present attempt to raise IL200m. from taxes was being carried out as fairly as possible.

Mr. Sharef admitted that there were instances in which it would be less worth while for a mother of several children to go out to work than to stay at home.

(Leader — Page 4)

UN Chief to Mediate In Suez Canal Talks

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — France and Britain were reported to be favourably disposed toward a plan for indirect talks with Egypt on a Suez Canal settlement, with Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold acting as intermediary.

A British delegation spokesman said today that his country would be prepared to resume negotiations where they were left off last October.

The one talk last October took place in Mr. Hammarskjold's office between the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and Egypt. The three Ministers then agreed that the control of the Canal should be insulated from the politics of any one country.

Informants said the indirect talks plan has been agreed because the Egyptian Government refused to meet face-to-face with French and British diplomats on the Suez problem. Mr. Hammarskjold was understood to have proposed the indirect approach in order to get talks started as quickly as possible on the problem of how the Canal is to be operated once it is reopened.

The U.S. Government will stay out of the talks but stands ready to use its influence with both sides.

Officials said Mr. Hammarskjold would meet with the French and British and relay their views to the Egyptians who would be in another room. After meeting separately with the Egyptians, Mr. Hammarskjold would hand their answer to the British and French. This operation would be repeated, with Mr. Hammarskjold going back and forth, as the negotiations proceed.

Meanwhile all 12 ships trapped in the Suez Canal north of Ismailia since the waterway was blocked, arrived today in Port Said after completing their turnabout operation, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency reported.

U.S. Reaffirms Need For Free Transit

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The State Department spokesman today affirmed that the U.S. wanted "complete freedom of transit" in the Suez Canal when it is reopened for shipping.

The spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, had been asked at his press conference for comment on Britain's formal condemnation of Egypt's reported intention of closing the Canal to French and British ships until Israel forces had withdrawn from the Gaza Strip.

"We have had no such word from the Egyptian Government," Mr. White said. "Our position on freedom of transit through the Canal must be well-known."

The U.S. believed in complete freedom of transit for ships of all nations, he said.

SYRIAN TREASON TRIAL BEGINS

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (UP). — A military tribunal began public trial today of former dictator Adib Shishakly and 46 other Syrians charged with attempting to overthrow the regime of President Shukri Kuwatly in favour of a more pro-Western administration.

Only 29 of the 47 were in court when the hearings began today. The other 18 including Col. Shishakly and several members of Parliament and senior army officers, have fled the country.

Col. Seraj, Chief of the Army Intelligence and head of the army clique, testifying before a three-judge tribunal, charged the Iraqi Government with "patronizing and feeding" the alleged conspiracy and said Iraqi Foreign Minister Burhan e-Din Bashayan had persuaded Shishakly to join it when he met the former strong-man in Geneva last summer.

in The Jerusalem Post tomorrow

Leo Heimann writes on the "Last Convoy from Sharm e-Sheikh." In *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion reviews Israel's past policy, his plans for the present, and the outlook for the immediate future. This is the full text of his recent basic address to the Mapai Central Committee.

Bulganin Claims Ike Creating New Dangers in M-E

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter) — Premier Nikolai Bulganin said last night that the new American "adventurous policy" would again create a dangerous situation in the Middle East.

In a speech following the ceremony of signing a Soviet-East German agreement, he said that the Soviet Union had no reason to believe the imperialists would not undertake new adventures. American imperialism had now embarked on "gross interference" in the internal affairs of Middle Eastern countries and a general programme of enslavement of their peoples, he said.

German Militarism

In Europe there was "the growing threat" of the rebirth of German militarism, he added.

The joint communique stated that the "aggression" in Egypt, President Eisenhower's new policy in the Middle East, and the events in Hungary were discussed during the talks.

It said both countries favour a zone of "limited armaments" in Germany. Such a zone would include parts of both East and West Germany.

Jordan Group Seeks Aid in Cairo

A Jordan ministerial committee left Amman for Cairo last night without previous notice after it had been decided to postpone their visit to Cairo, Riadh and Damascus until next Saturday.

The visit is to obtain Arab financial aid to replace Jordan's British subsidy.

The Syrian delegation which will negotiate with Egypt regarding federal union comprises Minister of State Khaled Azem, Foreign Minister Salah e-Din Bitar, and Minister of National Economy Fakhri Kayali, the Arab News Agency reported yesterday.

Chou, in Moscow, May Plan Arab Parley

MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — Talks between Premier Chou En-lai of China and Soviet leaders began in the Kremlin this afternoon.

Great significance is attached to Mr. Chou's visit and it may prelude a Bandung-type conference of Asian and Arab states — a project known to be favoured by the Chinese Premier.

Mr Chou leaves for Warsaw on Friday and is expected to fly to Budapest on January 15, returning here the next day. He is due to resume his Asian tour with a visit to Kabul, Afghanistan on January 19. After that he will visit India and Nepal.

Red Insignia For Sinai Paratroops

Members of parachute units who took part in the Sinai campaign yesterday received new insignia — the parachutist's wings on a red background — at a ceremony addressed by the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan, somewhere in Israel.

Rav-Aluf Dayan told the parachutists who had dropped between Nakhl and Mitta Pass and at e-Tur at the opening of the Sinai campaign that their unit's contribution to the development of the Army's strength was greater than that of any other and had been demonstrated on many fields. They have never shirked the responsibility which we have placed on them, he declared.

The Chief of Staff praised the parachutists for their part in establishing the tradition of never leaving a wounded or fallen comrade on the field.

He pointed with pride to the fact that, in the Sinai campaign, in which more than 5,000 Egyptians chose to surrender rather than continue fighting, only one Israeli fell into enemy hands, and he a pilot who bailed out behind their lines.

Dulles: Arab Attack on Israel Not Covered by Ike Doctrine

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said yesterday that even if Israel were attacked by the Soviet-armed Arab nations, aided and advised by Russian technicians, the new Eisenhower doctrine would not apply to her.

He was replying to questions after testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on the Eisenhower plan for the Middle East.

Congressman James G. Fulton (Rep., Pennsylvania) elicited this information from the Secretary by asking if the U.S. would respond to a request for American assistance in the event of aggression by the Arab armies equipped by the Soviets.

Mr. Dulles said that unless the aggressor nation is directly under the control of international Communism, the new doctrine does not apply. He made known in a separate statement that he did not consider Egypt or Syria under such Communist control.

The Secretary told the Committee that, under the doctrine, the provision of military equipment to Israel, while technically permissible, would not be authorised.

Assurances to Arabs

(State Department sources have revealed that assurances would be given the Arab states that Israel would be turned down if she seeks to invoke the new doctrine by asking for U.S. aid against the Arabs).

In the event of future "aggression" by Israel, Mr. Dulles indicated that the U.S. would handle it, as before, through the U.N. He also mentioned the desire to transfer economic funds from other areas to help the Arabs make up for lost oil royalties.

He said the U.S. had no information to indicate that the Soviet Union planned an attack in the Middle East. But the Soviet Union had the power, there was the temptation, and the Soviet Union had no legal considerations or moral inhibitions.

Anglo-French Views

Asked by Mrs. Edna Kelly (Democrat) if he thought the U.S. could count on help from Britain and France in the Middle East, Mr. Dulles replied, "I don't know whether we can count on them to help us or not. Of course Britain is still a member of the Baghdad Pact and has certain obligations in that pact."

Mr. Dulles said today he hoped the Eisenhower doctrine would be approved by Congress by the end of this month.

He was speaking to reporters on leaving a meeting of the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee. A Democratic member of the Committee, Mr. Wayne Hays, walked out of the meeting in protest against its being held in secret.

Mr. Dulles said he hoped to end his testimony to the House committee tomorrow.

Israel Ineligible For U.S. Military Aid

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — Arms will not be sold or given to Israel under the present concept on the Eisenhower doctrine, because she used her existing armaments to attack a neighbouring country, State Department sources said today.

It was explained that nations using arms aggressively will be barred from benefiting under the new plan.

Only Israel is in the category ineligible for military assistance, it was additionally pointed out.

Arab diplomats were reported showing a friendlier response to the Eisenhower policy today as U.S. officials sought to persuade the Arab states that they, rather than Israel, would benefit.

Saud Said Promised 90 U.S. Jets

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (INA). — State Department sources revealed that King Saud of Arabia, who is due to visit the U.S. from January 30, may be given 90 jet fighters in exchange for his agreement to renew the lease of the Dhahran air base used by the U.S. Air Force.

28 MORE CENTURIONS ARRIVE IN IRAQ

A shipment of 28 British Centurion tanks was unloaded at Basra port on Monday, according to the Arab News Agency from Baghdad yesterday.

It was stated that at least 60 shipments of arms and military equipment will be made this year to Iraq as compared to 29 in 1956.

M.P. Backs Pipeline From Eilat to Haifa

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. —"I will support the plan to lay a 30-inch pipeline from Eilat to Haifa that would serve as an alternative to the Suez Canal," Mr. Roger Gresham Cooke, Conservative M.P., said on leaving the country today. Mr. Cooke left by Air France on his way to London after a week's visit here as guest of the Government. This was his first visit.

Mr. Cooke said he would at every opportunity press that Egypt not be allowed to establish military bases to threaten the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip. The visitor thought the Gaza Strip should remain part of Israel, but be under U.N. control. Palestine refugees could be settled there, and thus partially solve the "refugee problem." *(Itim)*

U.K. Favours U.N. Rule for Gaza

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — A Foreign Office spokesman said today Britain stood by her suggestion that a solution of the Gaza Strip problem might be U.N. administration of the area.

The spokesman said the British view was that Israel must withdraw from the Gaza Strip and from the Sinai desert. "We have suggested that a solution of the Gaza problem might be an administration of the area by the U.N.," he added.

Meir Sees Pineau Before Leaving N.Y.

Foreign Minister Golda Meir is due to arrive from New York for a brief stay either late tonight or early tomorrow after an absence of nearly two months from Israel. During that period she headed the Israel delegation at the U.N. General Assembly meeting and addressed Bond Drive rallies.

Mrs. Meir postponed her departure till last night in order to confer with Foreign Minister Christian Pineau, who arrived in New York in the morning. M. Pineau immediately went into conference with Secretary-General Hammarskjold.

Mrs. Meir is scheduled to return to New York in a week or 10 days. Her presence is needed at the General Assembly, it is felt by the Government, for it is expected that before the session ends early in February issues vitally affecting Israel will arise.

A number of members of the U.N. delegation have already returned. The Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Arthur Lourie, arrived yesterday. Three M.K.'s, who had been members of the delegation, Mr. David Hacohen, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon and Mr. Elimelech Rimalt came back within the past week.

On Monday, Mrs. Meir held three closed sessions separately with Asian, Commonwealth and European delegations at the U.N.

U.K. WAR MINISTER FOR MED. TOUR

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Secretary of State for War, Mr. John Hare, is to leave tomorrow to visit British army units in Cyprus, Libya, Malta, and Gibraltar, the War Office announced tonight.

U.S. RELIEF SUPPLIES ARRIVE IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuter). — American relief supplies for the people of Port Said are being unloaded today from a ship at Alexandria, the U.S. Embassy announced today. The supplies are valued at $200,000, the announcement added.

SALU

Sansour Building, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem

invites you to the opening of its new shoe store in Jerusalem today, January 9, 1957, at 4 p.m.

★

Elegant shoes for the Young in Heart

★

Men's Department with the latest European styles

★

Special Section for Children's Shoes

★

For the next 14 days Special Reduction of 10% on all purchases

★

SHOES FOR TEENAGERS AND THE YOUNG IN HEART

ARISTON THE Better FILTER CIGARETTE

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the oath of office from Dr. Ezra Yoran, District Court Judge, in the presence of Judge Y. Eisenberg, the Courts Administrator.

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The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. I. Herzog yesterday received the Uruguayan Minister and Mrs. Pedro Maria di Lorenzo and the Jerusalem District Representative and Mrs. S. B. Yeshaya.

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The Deputy Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. A. Assaf, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and was received by the President, Professor B. Mazar. Later Mr. Assaf was the guest of honour at a University luncheon at the home of the Vice-President and Mrs. M. Evenari.

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The Israel and British Commonwealth Association are giving a reception in honour of the British Ambassador and Lady Nicholls on Saturday, January 12, 1957, at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, at 6.30 p.m.

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Mr. Juan Walker, Deputy-Editor of "La Nacion," of Santiago, Chile, and Dr. Dickson Mabon, British Labour M.P., visited Hadassah institutions in Jerusalem yesterday.

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Mr. Nahum Intrator, Director Technical Department, German Reparations Commission, will speak on "German Reparations in the Development of the Country" at today's Jerusalem Rotary Club meeting at the Y.M.C.A. at 1.15 p.m.

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Miss Riva Aharonson, a member of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council, who has served as Director of the Tel Aviv Social Service Department for 2[illegible] years, has been appointed Director of Social Services of Malben.

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Professor Benjamin Akzin will speak on "Foreign Affairs" before the weekly meeting of the Herzliya-Kfar Shmaryahu Rotary Club today at the Sharon Hotel.

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Mr. M. J. Guy, of the Post Office Engineering Department, is to address the Haifa Rotary Club on "The Planning of Israel's Telecommunications," at 1.15 p.m. today at the Appinger hotel.

BIRTH

SCHMIDT — to Shirley (née Gross) and Simon, a daughter, Michal Wendy, on January 8, 1957, at the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

A Requiem Mass will be held on Thursday, January 10, 1957, 9 a.m. at St. Anthony's Church, Jaffa, in memory of the late President of Austria Dr. Theodor Koerner.

THE BROMINE Factory on the Dead Sea, which started production on December 31, will export its first consignment, to the Netherlands, next week.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:** —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem 9-1, 4-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1: Saturdays and holidays 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) German Expressionist School. Selected Prints. 2) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. 3) 20th Century Italian Artists. 4) Lithographs by Honoré Daumier. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imâmzâda (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1298 C.E. (698 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Ruth Bamberger. 2) Oil Paintings and Drawings by Ruth Schloss. 3) Sculptures by Bruno Simon. Artists House. 10-1. 3-6.

• **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4258, 4077.

• **Beit Ha'am:** —
Mr. Yitshak Shilo on "Third Aliya Poets: Uri Z. Greenberg, A. Shlonsky and Y. Lamdan." 8 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe à l'oignon, Luky's Bar, 2 Allenby Rd., Tel. 23752.

Relax in elegant atmosphere with a cup of Espresso, at "Roma," 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda.

• **Exhibitions:** —
1. Oil Paintings by Yossel Bergner. 2. Drawings by Aviva Uri. 3. Paintings and Sculptures by "The Ten Group", Tel Aviv Museum. 4-10.

• **Film Club:** —
"Battleship Potemkin" and "All Clear on the Brighton Line." (Members and guests only). Z.O.A. House, 7 and 9.15.

• **Theatre:** —
Cameri, "Lady Precious Stream," Mograbi, 8.
Cameri, "You Never Can Tell," New Cameri Hall, 8.
Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game," Ohel Shem, 8.

HADERA

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "5:5," 5.30, 8.15.

HERZLIYA

• **Theatre:** —
[illegible] "Black on White" 8.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

James P. Richards: All-Out Supporter of Arming Arabs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The former Congressman from South Carolina, Mr. James Prioleau Richards, whom President Eisenhower has appointed Special Assistant on Middle East problems, advocated the sending of arms to the Arab countries after a tour to the Middle East to explain the Eisenhower Doctrine.

JAMES P. RICHARDS

The man chosen to do this job is a Conservative Democrat who spent one day in Israel during his tour which was taken in connection with a special study mission for the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He was chairman of the Committee.

Speaking at the closing banquet of the National Council of the American Friends of the Middle East in January 1955, Mr. Richards gave all-out support for arms to the Arabs. He warmly supported the State Department's policy and denounced American Jews who opposed it.

Reporting the speech, *The Jerusalem Post's* New York correspondent wrote at the time:

"He did not accuse the (American) Jews of 'dual loyalty,' he charged them with worse: making propaganda for a foreign state against the best interests of the United States. He said that he was of Irish descent, but had voted against the Irish resolution in Congress because it was not helpful to American foreign policy.

"Congressman Richards' attack on American Zionists was enthusiastically cheered by his relatively small audience of about 200, who had heard comparatively little anti-Israel talk during the quiet two-day conference."

A statement issued by Mr. Richards on returning from his Middle East tour said that Israel should be regarded as no more significant than any single Arab state, and "no country should be considered better or worse."

He said that American policy should be carried out regardless of pressure groups, and expressed the view that he was not in favour of stopping military assistance to the Arab countries.

It was "in our national interest" to send munitions to the Arab states, urging such aid in connection with the global defence system being established by the U.S. against Communism.

In the latter part of January 1955, Mr. Richards asked Secretary of State Dulles not to approve Israel's pending arms list. Congressional sources were quoted at the time as saying that Mr. Richards told Mr. Dulles that "Zionist pressure" to secure action on the Israel application should be overlooked.

During his brief stay in Israel he met the then Prime Minister Moshe Sharett.

In April 1955, Mr. Richards said he believed that "development assistance" should be discontinued for countries such as Israel which have no military agreements with the U.S.

As U.S. delegate to the Special Political Committee of the U.N., Mr. Richards warned Israel in November 1953 to act quickly on compensation to the Arab refugees. He said that the U.S. looked to both the Arab States and Israel to "take bold and statesmanlike measures" for the success of the refugee programme.

"Israel would be well-advised to renew consideration of the responsibility for the possibilities of repatriation."

Mr. Richards was born at Liberty Hill, South Carolina, on August 31, 1894. He was a student at the University of South Carolina for two years, and got a Bachelor of Laws degree in 1921. He was a judge of a county probate court from 1923 to 1933.

Mr. Richards entered the First World War as a private and rose to the grade of 2nd Lieutenant. He was a member of the 73rd to 83rd Congresses. He is a Mason and a member of the American Legion.

Kadar Tries to Show Rebels Anti-Semitic

VIENNA, Tuesday (UP). — The Government of Janos Kadar has increased pressure on Jewish community officials in Budapest to obtain a Jewish statement on anti-Semitic riots during the early stage of the Hungarian revolution, it was disclosed here.

Reliable sources said that Jewish relief officials in Vienna have received information from Budapest that the Kadar regime was making new efforts to get such a statement signed by Jewish officials to produce "more evidence that the counter-revolution was led by Fascist elements." Functionaries of Jewish refugee relief organisations here said they had no indication of any anti-Semitic tendencies of revolutionaries who rose against the Moscow directed regime of the Hungarian communists.

They have questioned more than 15,000 Hungarian Jews who fled the Communist terror since last October. The refugees said the revolution was directed against the Communist regime and was not directed against a specific religious or racial minority group.

HOROWITZ CHAIRMAN OF KAPLAN SCHOOL

Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, was re-elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Eliezer Kaplan School of Economics and Social Sciences at the Board's first meeting on the new campus at Givat Ram this week.

MORE SMOKING MEANS MORE CANCER

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Sixteen separate investigations in seven countries into the smoking habits of more than 6,000 cancer patients showed that the risk of developing lung cancer rose in proportion to the amount of tobacco taken — particularly in cigarettes.

This was stated in an article in the current issue of the "British Medical Journal" by Dr. E.L. Wynder, a New York doctor.

He said, "In the final instance it must become the function of the public health services of different countries to evaluate the data at hand and if convinced by the evidence, decide whether lives are more important than economic considerations."

The writer said that in countries like Britain and the U.S., with a high cigarette consumption rate, the current lung cancer rates are high, while in Iceland, where consumption is low, the current rate is also small.

He said that men were more prone to lung cancer than women, but women who smoked as much as men were as likely to develop the disease.

"To consider smoking as a major cause of lung cancer does not mean that it is the only cause," Dr. Wynder said. Other factors included occupation exposures, general air pollution and, possibly, motor exhaust fumes.

VISIT. — The Supreme Soviet has accepted an invitation from the Persian Majlis (Parliament) to send a delegation to visit Persia from January 20.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible], 349, [illegible] & 48.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, [illegible], 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Religious Service (R). 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon — Robi Wright & Guy Miller (Vocalist(s)) (R). 12.30 Opera — Tchaikowsky: Excerpts from "Eugene Onegin." 1.30 Close Down.

4.00 Dancing Programme. 4.30 Sanford Gold & his piano. 4.45 "Hebrew Language Corner." 5.00 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Bab Ami. 7.25 Talk by Dr. S. Talmon. 7.50 Cantoral Requests. 8.15 Farmer's Corner. 8.30 Alfred Schroeder (Piano): Bach: Chromatic Fantasy and Fugue; Beethoven: Sonata op. 110. 8.55 Bible Reading — Melachim 'A' — Chapter 2. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertainment Programme. 10.00 Daily Hebrew. 10.05 Readings. 10.30 Evening Tunes. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 490, 225, [illegible] & [illegible] M.
English News: 10.00 [illegible].

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR ([illegible], [illegible] & 480 M.): 1.05 Joseph Schuster (Cello). 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew for Beginners, Dr. Kasovsky. 6.00 Classical Music Requests. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.10 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.25 News. 6.35 "Kol Zion Correspondents report..." 6.55 Hebrew programme. 7.05 News in Yiddish.

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 "Kol Zion correspondents report..." 12.00 Musical Medley.

ARMY PROGRAMME ([illegible], 216, 225 & 229 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Request Favourites. 6.30 Pleasant Tunes. 7.00 News. 7.10 Story by Shulamit Har-Even. 7.25 Excerpts from Operas. 8.00 "Among the Flags." 8.30 The Army Orchestras. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.05, 16.96, 16.93, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Youth Magazine.

Mrs. FDR Urges U.S., Soviet Accord in M.E.

NEW YORK, Tuesday (INA). — Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told a luncheon meeting sponsored by the American Christian Palestinian Committee yesterday that the U.S. should "come to an agreement with the Soviet Union with respect to the Middle East."

She explained that she "would like to see us make some sort of gesture to the Soviets." The U.S. and the Soviet Union are "each afraid that the other will impose control over the Middle East."

A basic measure upon which the two nations might possibly agree would be to undertake not to supply arms to any Middle East nation, while all economic aid given by either could be funnelled through the U.N.

Regarding the Eisenhower plan, she thought it would be a good idea to serve notice that the U.S. would meet with force any attack against the area by the Soviet Union. But she pointed out that the Russians had done well in Egypt and Syria without initiating any open military attack. Mrs. Roosevelt also said she shared Israel's concern that the islands in the Gulf of Akaba might return to Egyptian hands.

DENY MAKARIOS GOING TO MALTA

NICOSIA, Tuesday (Reuter). — No arrangements have been made to move Archbishop Makarios, Cyprus church leader, from his exile in the Seychelles islands, according to an official statement issued in Nicosia last night.

Continued speculation in Cyprus newspapers today on the Archbishop's rumoured "move to Malta from the Seychelles" was earlier described by an official spokesman here last night as "simply unwarrantable conjecture."

Beershebans Greet New Arrivals

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — A volunteer group of policemen helped unload the belongings of 15 families from Egypt who arrived here yesterday, bringing recent arrivals from Egypt to 21 families.

They were greeted by representatives of the Egyptian Immigrants Association. Beersheba has a settled community of 200 families from Egypt.

The new arrivals were taken to housing in "Heh" Quarter. They received essential furniture from the Jewish Agency as well as food supplies.

Immigrants who had come from Port Said said they were lucky to have been evacuated by the British and French forces. They were able to take most of their property with them, while persons expelled from Cairo and Alexandria were generally permitted to take only LE5 in cash per person and to transfer an additional LE36 through a bank.

Among the new arrivals were persons who suffered because they have British or French citizenship. One man said that he was interned as a French national and then taken from prison to a ship without the opportunity to take any of his belongings. His wife, an Italian citizen, was able to take LE25 with her.

Salah Salam Resigns

CAIRO, Tuesday (AFP). — Major Salah Salam, former member of the Egyptian Revolutionary Council, has resigned from his post as editor of "A-Sha'ab," the Cairo daily, according to the Belga News Agency.

No reasons were given for the resignation which was accepted by the paper's management this morning.

Refugee Lawyer Tells Of Persecution of Egyptian Jews

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A first-hand report on the persecution and spoliation of Egyptian Jews has been brought by a local lawyer who interviewed the deportees on arrival in Italy and France from Alexandria.

Action against the Jews began on November 2 between 2 and 6 a.m., when some 600 men and women in Cairo and about 200 in Alexandria were arrested at home. Among them were persons of all professions and none, and of various nationalities.

They were locked up in a Jewish school in Cairo which was closed for this purpose.

An 84-year-old man was taken from an Old Aged Home, and a 72-year-old epileptic from a sanatorium. Nine women were among the detained. They were kept incommunicado until November 7, about 20 in each classroom, under inadequate sanitary conditions and with insufficient food.

On that day, the Italian and Greek nationals were separated and released with orders to leave the country at once. The others were transferred to jail and interrogated on their relations with Israel.

Deportation Fee

About 150 were allowed to prepare their emigration while in jail through a clerk provided by the authorities. Those on the deportation list were ordered to fill in forms for the necessary travel documents, and were obliged to pay the usual fees. One of the prisoners who still had some money paid for the others who had all their cash taken away from them. Those in the filthy Cairo jail were taken in chains to Alexandria and put aboard the Greek steamer Achilleus for deportation. (Twenty-nine of these hae reached Israel.)

Some 60 persons were kept in jail until December 20. Each was told to sign a statement that he wished to leave Egypt of his own free will, never to return, and that he had no claims upon the Egyptian Government. Those who signed received an order to leave within a week, and those who did not were beaten until they submitted.

One plant manager was served with a deportation order which specified that he had been employed on his job for the past 10 years. In this way some 7,000 Jews were expelled by the second half of last month.

As for the remaining Jews, their industrial and commercial enterprises have been confiscated as "vital to the security of the State," and Army officers appointed managers. Their first action was to fire all Jewish employees without compensation.

Homes Confiscated

Flats were confiscated in large numbers. An Alexandria woman who had advertised her flat and household effects, was visited by four men who offered to buy everything for agreed prices totalling LE1,300. When it came to paying her, the men identified themselves as Army officers, gave her LE60 and told her to leave the country immediately.

Most deportees report that the population displayed no anti-Jewish bias and in many cases helped them as best they could. But officials behaved otherwise. Even the women were searched before embarcation, some with such brutality that they suffered grievous injury.

Some 5,000 deportees are now concentrated in Brindisi, Rome, Milan, around Marseilles and Vichy. They are accommodated in hotels at the expense of the Italian and French Governments and the Jewish communities. The community council in Rome and the Honorary Israel Consul in Milan performed miracles of help for the deportees, many of whom are suffering from shock. The authorities in both countries are allowing Jews from Egypt to come in even without papers.

Most of the arrivals have fallen victims to Nasser's propaganda to the extent that they believe that there is not enough to eat in Israel, that travel is restricted and that the country is so crowded that there is no room for additional newcomers.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Alba, Zion Sq. 2702.
TEL AVIV: Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66426. Moshcovits, 35 King George, 62650. Orah, 99 Dizengoff, 23220. Jabotinsky, 126 Ibn Gabirol, 21040.
JAFFA: Galenika, 19 Street A, 82066.
RAMAT GAN: Amit, 120 Modi'in, 72664. Noga, Givatayim, op. Fire Brigade, 73462.
PETAH TIKVA: Kubu, 3 Pinsker.
HOLON: Tikva, Struma Sq.
RISHON LE-ZION: Kerlin.
REHOVOT: Kitchener, Teller, 341.
HAIFA: Rashi, 1 Rashi, 62266.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. [illegible], 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Gelbsky, 29 King George, 3095. Dr. Heiselbeck, 10 Yoel, 2884.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 22942. Dr. Griffel, 3 Ben Yehuda, [illegible].
JAFFA: Dr. Alkalai, 65 Street 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Street 65.
HAIFA: Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424, Dr. Ludwig, 36 Shivat Zion, 67417.

IT'S EVERYTHING YOU'VE HEARD
VIVA LAS VEGAS
IS A GOLD MINE OF ENTERTAINMENT!
STARRING
Playing for the 3rd successful week at the ESTHER Cinema, Tel Aviv
CYD CHARISSE, co-starring in this film finds SARAN tops for summer furniture.

Haifa Port Switches On Mechanical Loader

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Large scale bulk potash exports began in the port today, as the mechanical loading installation went into operation.

The mechanical conveyor from the potash store to the dock has not been fully completed and the potash will do the last stretch into the ship's hold over a temporary elevator. The installation will be fully completed in a week or two, when it is scheduled to load the potash at the rate of 150 tons an hour.

Today, the s.s. Gallia is loading 3,000 tons for export to Holland and then the s.s. Jens Toft will load another 3,000 tons for export to Japan.

Floating Dredger

A floating dredger, which was brought from Germany several months ago and was fitted on a barge built by the Hayama shipyards, went into operation in the port today.

The dredger will be used for maintaining the suitable depth in the harbour. It will work at the rate of 25 cu. metres per hour. Until now the port used two smaller and more primitive dredgers, with a combined capacity of 30 cu. metres per day.

Jerusalem Panorama From Municipal Garden

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The large 21-colour mosaic map of Jerusalem will probably be placed in the Municipal Garden in King George Avenue. The map was made by Mrs. Naomi Hanrech, of Jerusalem.

Under plans now being considered in the Municipality, the sidewalk in front of the Garden is to be widened considerably (at the expense of the Garden), and a large Observation Post set up. The map will be given the place of honour in the Observation Post.

From King George Avenue, or from the future Post, a panoramic view of large parts of the New City, as well as the Old, can be obtained.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Rock Pretty Baby, 2nd week.
EDEN: Beau Brummel.
EDISON: Burning Hills.
ORGIL: The Big Knife.
ORION: Doctor at Sea.
ORNA: Now and Forever, 2nd week.
RON: The Better Part.
STUDIO: Calamity Jane, 2nd week.
TEL OR: Timberjack.
ZION HALL: The Far Horizons.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: All That Heaven Allows, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Continente Perduto," 2nd week.
CHEN: Reach For the Sky.
EDEN: Three 4[illegible], 2nd week.
At 3, 6.15 and 9.15.
ESTHER: Viva Las Vegas, 3rd week.
HAMERCAZ: Those Who Dare, 4th week.
MIGDALOR: Slaves of Sin.
MOGRABI: Goubbiah, 2nd week. And "Hommage A la Hongrie."
OPHIR: Rock around the Clock, 2nd week.
ORION: The Man With The Golden Arm, 3rd week.
SHDEROTH: The [illegible] Were Shirts.
TAMAR: The Courtesan of Babylon, 2nd week.
TCHELET: Cockleshell Heroes, 3rd week.
YARON: We're No Angels, 4th week.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 17th week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Chouf.
EN DOR: The Stooge.
ORLY: The Kidnappers.
MORIAH: A Tale of 2 Cities, 2nd week.
MAY: The Court Jester.
ORION: Foreign Intrigue, 2nd week.
ATZMON: Lola Montes.
PEER: Awara, 2nd week.
GAL OR: Sweethearts on Parade, 2nd week. Matinee: The Wild Blue Yonder.
AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I.
ORAH: The Living Desert, 3rd week.

Sailer, Kuts Named World's Leading Athletes in 1956

By VERNON MORGAN
Reuter's Sports Editor

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Vladimir Kuts, the phenomenal Russian distance runner, is generally conceded top place in world ranking lists of sportsmen who did best in 1956. Clearly he must be near the top, if not at the top; but was his running at Melbourne equal to that of the brilliant Austrian skier, Toni Sailer, at Cortina d'Ampezzo?

Here is one writer who thinks not, and would give pride of place to the Austrian on the grounds that his performance was greater than that of the Russian.

One must consider the merits of the wins. Kuts may not have beaten a great deal at Melborne; he put up no world records in either race. Sailer, on the other hand, accomplished a feat never accomplished before, in winning these three gold medals, as well as the unofficial world combined title. He probably beat stronger fields than the Russian.

First Four

Any man, who wins three gold medals in the Olympic track and field events, as did the hefty Texan sprinter Bob Morrow, in Melbourne, can hardly be left out of the reckoning. The same applies in the Olympic swimming events, for which reason Murray Rose, the English-born Australian, must rate high in the ranking list.

Thus I make my first four, Sailer, Kuts, Morrow and Rose.

The most glamorous sporting crown in the world is that of the world heavyweight boxing champion, for which reason Floyd Patterson, the coloured American boxer, is given fifth place for his victory over Archie Moore. He may not have beaten much, but he is undoubtedly a worthy champion. Charlie Dumas, another American, broke the "Everest of high jumping," by clearing 7 feet, and then went on to win the Olympic event, which appears to entitle him to the sixth place.

To complete my dozen, I name Milt Campbell, yet another American Negro, winner of the Olympic decathlon title; Lars Hall, Swedish winner of the Olympic modern pentathlon event for the second time; another Swede, Gert Fredrikson, the world's greatest canoeist, who won another two gold medals in the Olympics; Lazlo Papp, the amazing Hungarian boxer, who won his third Olympic gold medal in Melbourne, Ercole Baldini, the fantastic Italian cycling ace, easy winner of the Olympic road race; and 12th, Egil Danielsen, of Norway, world and Olympic javelin record holder.

Those coming in for honourable mention include Olympic marathon winner Alain Mimoun (France); world and Olympic record holder for the shot-put, Parry O'Brien (U.S.); and Olympic hammer-throwing champion Hal Connolly (U.S.); Olympic 100 metres freestyle swimming champion, Jdar Henricks (Australia); world and Olympic 400 metres hurdles record holder Glenn Davis (U.S.); and world and Olympic hop-step-and-jump record holder, Achemir Ferreira Da Silva (Brazil).

The two greatest performances in sports of limited interest were those of Jim Laker, the English spin-bowler, who took 19 out of 20 Australian wickets in the cricket test at Manchester, thus enabling England to retain "the ashes," and Don Larsen, the New York Yankee baseball pitcher, who ran through Brooklyn Dodgers nine innings without yielding a run, or even a hit, in the World Series, to enable his side to take what proved to be a match winning lead.

Cuthbert Among Women

One cannot very well compare women to men in such a ranking list, for which reason they are given one of their own. Here again, the choice for first place is not easy. Few will contend that it should go outside the Australian girls, sprinter Betty Cuthbert and swimmer Lorraine Crapp.

Many think Miss Crapp's performance in the Olympics and during the year the superior, but having failed to beat her compatriot Dawn Fraser in the 100 metres freestyle, at Melbourne, I am giving the first place to Miss Cuthbert with her three gold medals.

My bronze medal goes to the American housewife Pat McCormick, who won both Olympic diving medals for the second successive year.

Into fourth place must go Dawn Fraser. For the fifth place I take a non-Olympic heroine from Britain, the brilliant three-day event rider, Sheila Willcox, who can have no peer among her own sex at this game, and few men either.

Citrus Exports Top Million-Case Mark

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Citrus exports through Haifa port, now in full swing, passed the one million case mark with the sailing of two fruit ships last night.

The s.s. Timmerland took 85,000 cases to Sweden and the s.s. Palestinian Prince — 44,000 cases to Britain. Four ships were loading fruit in the port today.

Citrus exports through the port now total 1,108,000 cases, but include a number of smaller cases and Cargal cartons.

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Notices to the Public

Notice to Candidates for the Marine Wireless Operators Course

The Shipping Dept. of the Ministry of Transport announces: Candidates who registered for the marine wireless operators' course are asked to appear for the entrance examinations on Wednesday, January 16, 1957, at 7 p.m., at the Technion in Haifa, Hall No. 80.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

JANUARY 8, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/69 (IL1.10)	94
6% Comp. Loan 55/67	[illegible]
[illegible]% War Loan 54/59	[illegible]
5½% Gov. Bds. (large)	[illegible]
Pal. Bearer Bds. (Ser. 3	[illegible]
3½% Travel Dollar x) y)	[illegible]
4% Reg. Sterling A	[illegible]
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	230
6½% Bonds 57/66 f)	[illegible]
ditto g)	[illegible]
Keren Hayesod 6½% Deb. 56/65 f)	99
ditto g)	[illegible]
Igroth Ltd. 6½% Deb 56/65 f)	75
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	[illegible]
Bearer Savings Cert.	57
A.P.B. Investment 4½-6½ Conv. Deb.	74½
ord sh. "B" reg.	[illegible]
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	[illegible]
Ellern's Inv. ord. d)	[illegible]
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	[illegible]
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	[illegible]
Bizur 4% debs. 56/65	[illegible]
Nir 5% pre. sh.	[illegible]
Pasa 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	[illegible]
"Iava" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	[illegible]
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	80
½% debs.	[illegible]
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh. d)	[illegible]
Ata ord "B" sh.	91
6-8% con. debs.	84
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	[illegible]
7% con. debs. 56/66	[illegible]
Moller-Dea ord. sh. reg	770
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs	[illegible]
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	100
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	114
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	71
"Teva" ord. Sh	[illegible]
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	[illegible]
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	87
Pal. Centr. 5% debs.	[illegible]
Meheret pref. sh.	[illegible]
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	[illegible]

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800; y) in per cent.

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Dwellings—Premises

3 ROOM modern flat in Jerusalem for sale, very convenient terms. Good neighbourhood. 1st floor. Carmi, 5 Beit Hama'alot, Jerusalem.

WANTED in Tel Aviv 1½-2 roomed flat, maximum monthly rental: IL60, 9—12 month period. Write No. 29678, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Musical Instruments

WANTED Upright or Grand piano. Apply to: No. 138, P.O.B. 272, Jerusalem.

PIANO — English "Knight" — in best condition for sale. No agents. Write No. 29680, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Dogs - Pets

FOR SALE thoroughbred Irish setters puppies. For information phone 62062, Tel Aviv, between 3—5 p.m.

Purchase—Sale

ELECTRICAL adding machine for sale. Write: P.O.B. 512, Ramat Gan.

Situations Vacant

ASSISTANT bookkeeper wanted for full-day work. Experienced in English Accounts work. Knowledge of Hebrew. Call 66026, Tel Aviv for appointment.

Situations Wanted

TOP SECRETARY perfect English, Hebrew typing, shorthand, translation, best references, accepts work at home. Also part-time. Own typewriters. Phone 6313, Haifa (8.30 a.m.-2.30 p.m.).

EXPERIENCED English-Hebrew shorthand typist (female) seeks employment. No. 29655, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

CLERK, male, English, French, Hebrew correspondent, shorthand-typist, translations, accountancy, well experienced in general office work seeks position. Please write: No. [illegible], P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper seeks part-time job. Please write: No. 29682, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

FOR SALE 1953 Triumph, Mayflower, car. Suitable for non-resident. Reasonable price. Dr. Allin, 26/14, Ramat Hadar, Haifa.

STUDEBAKER, 4 seater, 48/49 model, for sale. All taxes paid. Good condition. No. 29684, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED private car. Good condition only. American model about 1950 preferred. No. 29657, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

Today's Postbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: In the North, cloudy with occasional rain. Partly cloudy in central region but rain expected to spread later. Hazy in the South.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	70	-1	7	6
Tiberias	56	6	16	12
Haifa Port	82	8	14	13
Natanya	56	7	16	15
Tel Aviv Kirya	57	5	16	16
Tel Aviv Port	60	6	15	14
Lydda Airport	82	-3	15	15
Jerusalem	56	3	9	9
Beersheba	50	0	15	14
Eilat	52	7	15	16
Sinai	—	—	—	15

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Sam Hamburg, California and Israel cotton grower, from Rome for a month's visit (by KLM).

Dr. Fritz Hegg, the Swiss Minister, from home leave, (by Swissair).

NEW YEAR greetings from M. Guy Mollet, French Socialist Premier, have been received by the Histadrut.

• • •

AN EXPEDITION of 30 archaeologists left for Beerotayim, near Nitzana, on Monday to make a survey of a grave that dates to the time of the Kings. They will also survey Kuseima and Kadesh Bar-Neir.

• • •

900 TONS of groundnuts, 60 tons of bananas, 15 tons of fresh vegetables and 1,500 cases of eggs are being loaded for export to France in the s.s. Jerusalem in Haifa port.

• • •

A IL600,000 cotton gin at Ofakim in the Lachish area was officially opened yesterday by Mr. M. Talmon, the Jewish Agency's Negev Director, and Mr. A. Zakia, the gin's manager.

• • •

A DAN bus driver, Yitzhak Goldberg, had his licence taken from him for two months yesterday and was fined IL200 with the alternative of two months in prison after Tel Aviv Magistrate D. Steinberg found him guilty of dangerous night driving with a busload of passengers.

Court Asked To Call Kastner

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A request that Dr. Israel Kastner be called to the witness stand before the Supreme Court sitting as the Court of Criminal Appeals was submitted yesterday to the Court by Mr. Shmuel Tamir.

Mr. Tamir is counsel for Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, who was exonerated by the Jerusalem District Court of three of four charges of libelling Dr. Kastner by saying he collaborated with the Nazis in Hungary. The Attorney-General's Office's appeal against the decision is to be heard by the Supreme Court on January 20. Mr. Greenwald is planning to go abroad after the trial.

Mr. Tamir also submitted several documents which he said had been obtained after the trial in the District Court.

They include a statement by Mr. Walter Rapp, who served at the Nuremberg trials as head of the Investigation Department of the American Prosecution Office. It states that Kurt Becher, of the Nazi Waffen S.S., was freed following the personal intervention of Dr. Kastner.

Another is a photostatic copy of a letter purportedly sent by Dr. Kastner to Herman Krumey, who was head of the Special Section of the S.S. responsible for the murder of Jews in Hungary, Austria, and Slovakia.

The letter says: "I have contacted your family, but I have had no reply to my letter in which I asked how I could help them. In the report that I submitted in Basle, I stated definitely the roles of those who helped us.

I hope that the steps taken up to now will help you gain your freedom and enable you to start your life on a new basis.

In as much as conditions permit, I will help you in this. Certainly, it will not be easy for me to do this, but I do not easily forget those who displayed understanding towards us in certain moments."

Mr. Tamir claimed yesterday that Dr. Kastner in his testimony had castigated Krumey as a murderer of Jews who should not be helped.

A decision on whether the evidence should be heard, and on calling Dr. Kastner is to be taken within the next few days. (Itim)

Gaza Strip Civic Heads Tour Haifa

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The heads of the local authorities in the Gaza Strip, among them the Mayor of Gaza and the Chairman of the Khan Yunis, Rafah and Deir el-Balah Local Councils, today toured the city as guests of the Haifa Municipality.

Accompanied by the Military Governor of the Strip, Sgan-Aluf Hayim Gaon, they visited the Kaiser-Frazer plant, the Port and were entertained to lunch by the Mayor and the city councillors at the Zion Hotel.

The Mayor of Gaza, who was a resident of Haifa between 1920 and 1922, expressed his surprise at the growth of the city.

Agency 5717 Budget May Be Enlarged

The Jewish Agency Executive met yesterday in extraordinary session to discuss enlarging the 5717 budget to cope with increased immigration and means of raising the extra funds.

The Executive also heard a report by Mr. Meir Grossman on the activities of the Foreign Relations Department.

Knesset Unanimous on Bill To Compensate Self-Employed

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN, Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Israel will become one of a handful of countries with compulsory workmen's compensation for self-employed persons when an amendment to the National Insurance Law, which unanimously passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday, becomes law.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, who presented the bill yesterday, said that, of the 70 countries which have workmen's compensation laws, only five include self-employed persons within the law's provisions.

He estimated the number of self-employed in Israel who would come within the scope of the law at 120,000. One large group is self-employed farmers. The premiums paid by these persons to the National Insurance Institute will be increased to pay for the new coverage.

Self-employed persons are generally excluded from workmen's compensation laws both for reasons of principle and because of technical difficulties.

Different Questions

The reasoning that the employer is responsible for the work accidents of his employee does not apply here. On the other hand, questions arise with regard to self-employed which do not apply to employees — for example, when does an accident arise out of work and when is it an ordinary accident.

Mr. Namir said the inclusion of self-employed was recommended by the public committee which advises the National Insurance Institute.

The bill in its present form makes some distinctions between employees and self-employed. Whereas for employees the "waiting period" during which benefits are not paid is only three days, self-employed will not receive benefits for the first 21 days of disability. Nor will self-employed receive benefits for accidents incurred on the way to or from work, as employees do.

Mr. Namir said that these provisions had met with the objection of the Tnuat Hamoshavim (Smallholders Settlement Movement), the Artisans Association and professional organizations.

He said he would have no objection if the Knesset Labour Committee saw fit to equate the provisions of the bill with those in effect for employees.

3,000 Accidents Monthly

The number of work accidents in Israel, 3,000 a month, is "rather considerable," Mr. Namir said. He agreed in his reply to the debate that the number of labour safety inspectors is insufficient. He attributed the large number partly to the fact that many of the country's workers are new at their jobs.

Mr. Namir stated that, since the National Insurance Law went into effect in April 1954, the Institute has received 67,000 workmen's compensation claims totalling IL2.5m. It paid out IL2.4m. in pensions and lump-sum payments to 2,326 disabled workers, and IL0.6m. to the families of 180 persons killed by work accidents. Medical treatment was given to 90,000 injured workers, at a cost of IL4.75m.

20,000 Pensioners

Referring to other aspects of National Insurance, Mr. Namir said that 20,000 persons would become eligible for old-age benefits in April, when these payments are made for the first time. The number includes 4,000 who have been receiving support from social welfare offices. The annual cost will be IL12m.

Altogether, 580,000 persons are covered by the National Insurance Law. Of these 400,000 are employees. The Institute had collected IL60m. by the end of September 1956. It has invested IL45m. of this sum with the Treasury.

Mr. Namir announced that, in conjunction with the Minister of Health, he would soon appoint a public committee to investigate the possibility of instituting general health insurance, in accordance with the Government's Basic Principles. He also said that his Ministry was now conducting a "preliminary survey" of the problems of unemployment insurance.

A number of speakers in the debate demanded that the provisions for self-employed be identical with those for employees in such matters as the length of the waiting period and payment for accidents on route to work.

Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam) asked whether everything possible is being done to reduce the number of work accidents; Mr. A. Abas (Ahdut Ha'avoda) raised the question of occupational diseases, and Mrs. D. Netzer (Mapai) proposed that housewives be insured against accidents in the home.

RATION NEWS

Sugar: 1 kg. with 500 gm. extra to "Aleph" cards, 370 pruta a kg. Oil: 600 gm. IL4 a kg. Margarine: 600 gm., IL4 a kg. Rice: 250 gm. for "Aleph" and "Bet" cards, 35 pruta a ration. Coffee, 60 gm. for "Dalet" and "Heh" cards, 240 pruta a ration. Tea: 50 gm. for adults and 100 gm. for "Gimmel" cards, 200 pruta a ration. Chocolate: one bar for "Aleph," "Bet" and "Gimmel" cards, 105 pruta a bar. Cocoa: 100 gm. for "Aleph" and "Bet" cards, 120 pruta a ration. Onions: 300 gm., coupon 16/ "Sheen," temp. 19, 250 pruta a kg.

Chagall at Opening Of Haifa Art House

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — Haifa's artists and art lovers gathered today to dedicate an Artists' House to Mr. Marc Chagall in his presence at the corner of U.N. Avenue and Vine Street. The artist and his wife came from Paris for the occasion.

The IL30,000 art centre was begun some 15 months ago, financed partly by the artists of Israel, each of whom contributed one work as a gift. The proceeds went into the building fund. The municipality contributed IL10,000 and became the formal owner.

A public committee headed by Mr. M. Pomrok saw the project through from plan to completion. The small, modest two-storey cornerhouse was designed by Architect David Witman.

Mr. Chagall, speaking in Yiddish, warmly thanked the artists for the honour and said he had come to Israel not only to see how heroically it had fought its enemies, but also to see its artistic creativeness.

"I want to listen rather than speak. I came to learn. The affection of my people means much to me."

Gets Golden Key

He was given a golden key to the house that bears his name.

"It will enable me to come by night and make off with its art works," he laughed. Mayor Khoushy and Mr. Y. Almogi, Labour Council Secretary, were awarded a gift of one work of art, selected by them, as a token of recognition by the artists for their support.

The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zalman Aranne, told the gathering how after visits to art galleries in Europe and Israel he had been deeply struck by the Jewish painter Levitan of Russia, whose Jewish melancholy had enabled him to express so well the melancholy of Russian autumns, and by Marc Chagall, who expressed the dream world of a Jewish boy in a small East European town. He regretted that Israel painters paid such scant attention to the Bible and its "grandiose simplicity."

Mayor Abba Khoushy regretted that the artists paid so little attention to Haifa as a subject for their pictures.

The Centre was also given a wholehearted blessing by Mr. Almogi, M.K., Mr. Mordecai Avniel, of the Association of Artists in Haifa, and Association delegates in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

1,000 Polish Books On View in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — One thousand books published in Poland can be seen for the next fortnight on the covered veranda of the Park Hotel. The exhibition was opened by Mr. Albert Giwojno, the Polish Commercial Attache, and the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon.

The Mayor stressed that "our mission is to raise the cultural standards of this area," and sent greetings to his native Warsaw.

The exhibition contains a large selection of Polish art books, as well as samples of fiction and technical books. It also contains musical scores, in particular Chopin's works with English annotations, books in Yiddish, children's books and panels of Polish commemorative stamps.

The items on exhibit will be available for purchase under the Israel-Polish trade agreement.

Among those present were Cabinet Ministers I. Barzilai and M. Bentov, Dr. M. Simon, the Chief of Protocol, and members of the Israel-Polish Friendship League. Polish drinks and food were served.

TWA CUTS OUT ONE FLIGHT TO LYDDA

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — For lack of passengers, Trans-World Airlines have cut down their flights to Lydda to once a week, instead of the present two weekly flights, it was learned today. The Wednesday flight has been cancelled along the whole route, and the handful of bookings that TWA had have been transferred to other airlines. (Itim)

20 UNITED NATIONS experts in Israel, headed by the acting Permanent Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Programme, Dr. A.G. Black, were the guests yesterday of the Central Bureau of Statistics in Jerusalem.

TOMORROW

is the deadline for exchanging your certificate for one bearing the same number in the second drawing of Series 1956/ ה of Mif'al Hapayis

Do not delay –
Change your certificate today

Electricity Rise of 25 Pruta per Kwh Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Electricity rates for domestic consumption will rise by 25 pruta per k.w.h. if consumption is above 47 k.w.h. a month, according to a proposal made by the Inter-Ministerial Price Committee yesterday. This sur-charge will last as long as fuel costs remain as high as they have been since the Sinai Campaign, it was understood.

It is expected that the Ministerial Economic Committee will propose that these recommendations be imposed retroactively to January 1, the Finance Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

On commercial electricity consumption an additional 25 pruta per k.w.h. will be charged, while electricity for agriculture and industry will cost six prutot per k.w.h. more than previously.

The Price Committee estimated that the rate increases would provide an additional monthly income of IL 750,000.

Histadrut Executive Meets on Budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — One out of every four of the country's wage-earners was employed in enterprises affiliated to Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, Mr. Z. Onn, its head, declared at today's session of the Histadrut Executive. The Executive began a four-day meeting yesterday to discuss this year's Histadrut budget.

The labour economy now employed 134,000 workers, 4,000 more than in 1955, and over 80,000 more than in 1949. The turnover in 1956 of all co-operative enterprises, including producing branches, building, and transport, totalled IL 1,600m., a rise of 22 per cent over 1955 at current prices.

Turning to agriculture, "a great part of which now does not pay," Mr. Onn called for better planning. He said that farmers should be allowed to sell produce freely "without restrictions created by considerations of the cost-of-living index." This would gradually abolish the need for subsidies, except to new settlements, he pointed out.

He urged the Government to expedite the introduction of the interest law, as high interest rates were now "strangling agriculture." Interest and commission must be limited to 10 per cent, he added.

During the discussion, several speakers criticized cooperatives who exhibited a tendency to depart from the ideals of cooperation and to become private companies.

Mrs. G. Josephthal, head of the newly-revived Immigration Department, urged the Government and the Histadrut to provide risk capital for new enterprises in border-immigrant areas.

HISTADRUT GIVES OWNERS ULTIMATUM

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Histadrut is to give the Manufacturers Association until Thursday in which to give a positive answer to the question of payment of the "frozen third" of last year's salary increase. The ultimatum will be presented to the Association tomorrow.

Unless a favourable reply is forthcoming, the Histadrut Department for Industrial Workers will meet on Friday to consider what steps are to be taken.

Son Says He Saw Accused Kill Father

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — William Halak, the son of the slain Ramle café-owner, testified today in the District Court that he had seen one of the accused, Zvi Kadouri, stab his father. Kadouri first attacked both himself and his brother before lunging at the deceased, the witness said.

The witness also told of a fight between his father and Kadouri and Abudi, 10 days before the fatal knifing.

Injured Hero Back From Antwerp

HAIFA, Tuesday. — A sailor of the s.s. Hadar, Moshe [illegible], who was injured in a fight with Algerian sailors in Antwerp while his ship was anchored there, was today brought back to Haifa.

The [illegible] out [illegible] the [illegible] sailor [illegible] a [illegible].

The [illegible] Union [illegible] the [illegible] treatment [illegible] National [illegible] Institute, since a sailor must be regarded [illegible] duty all the time his ship is away from home port.

Life Insurance Linked To Hard Currency Urged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Life insurance for 10-year periods linked to foreign currency was proposed yesterday to the Knesset Finance Committee by nine insurance companies.

According to the plan of the companies, 10-year policies with a maturity value of IL1,000 would be purchased by a single payment of IL770 to IL880, depending on age. The maturity value would be protected by linkage to foreign currency. There is no indication whether policies for more than IL1,000 are contemplated.

It is proposed that the insurance companies will purchase Government securities linked to foreign currency with the monies paid in as premiums. If there are no such securities on sale at the time, the companies have assurances from the Ministry of Finance that it will accept the sums as special loans.

It is understood that the insurance companies also propose that 10 per cent of the investments in the policies should be free of income tax.

Girl Hitchhiker Dies Under Truck's Wheels

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — A 17-year-old girl, Aziza Misri, was run over and killed at 6 a.m. today by a Solel Boneh truck while she was hitchhiking to her place of work in Dimona. The truck, which was driven by Yosef Dorin, had just left the firm's storage lot.

Another driver, Nissim Tuviani, who was standing nearby and who tried to save the girl, had his foot caught under a wheel and was taken to hospital for treatment.

Last night, an army car knocked down a woman next to the Keren Cinema. She was given first aid.

Woman Thrown From Cycle Fatally Hurt

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A woman was killed and her husband seriously injured after a Dan bus, car and motorcycle collided in Rehov La Guardia in Yad Eliahu here this evening.

Mrs. Miriam Zahar, 22, who was riding on the pillion of the motorcycle driven by her husband, Moshe, was thrown off it when it was hit by a car. An oncoming bus failed to stop in time and ran over Mrs. Zahar. The car was driven by Mr. S. Englender, of Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Zahar and her husband of Shikun Ammami Gimmel, were taken to the Municipal Hospital where she died. Mr. Zahar was out of danger this evening. The drivers were detained.

THE FIRST shipload of citrus from Jaffa Port this year, 40,000 cases, was loaded this week aboard a Norwegian freighter bound for England.

T.A. Polio Inoculation Drive Ahead of Schedule

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"First class" technical arrangements and a heavy turnout of children at Tel Aviv inoculation stations were reported yesterday by Ministry of Health officials in Jerusalem who returned from a two day survey of stations in the Greater Tel Aviv area.

The programme there is running ahead of schedule, with some 8,000 of the 28,000 eligible children already inoculated, the officials stated.

Mifal Hapayis booths in the city are using their loudspeakers to publicize the campaign.

A fleet of cars and drivers volunteered by the Ilanshil organization are on call at the District Health office to transport crews and vaccine when needed.

Ministry authorities yesterday reminded parents to hold on to slips given them at inoculation stations indicating when the child is to return for his second shot.

8,000 Emigrants During 1956

Jerusalem Post Reporter

About a thousand more persons emigrated from Israel in 1956 than in 1955, Mr. Y. N. Shai, Director of the Immigration and Naturalisation Department in the Ministry of Interior, said at a press conference yesterday.

Last year 8,000 persons quit the country, or 8 per cent of the number of newcomers registered. This includes persons who travelled abroad for various reasons and failed to return. In all, 70,000 have left Israel since the founding of the State, leaving an excess of 825,000 immigrants who have settled permanently.

During the mandatory regime, he said, the average rate of emigration among the 455,000 newcomers who arrived from the end of World War I until 1948 was 29 per cent. In one seven-year period, 1924 to 1931, it was 12 per cent. It dropped sharply to three per cent during World War II.

Comparative figures for other major countries of immigration showed that the rate there was much higher. Australia, for instance, lost 70 per cent of its newcomers; Argentina, 47 per cent, and the U.S., 34 per cent.

Israel's emigrants were mostly middle-aged and elderly people. While those under 15 years old constituted 34 per cent of the population, they formed only 20-25 per cent of those leaving.

However, 40 per cent of those leaving were considered "veterans," having settled in the State before 1948. Some years ago, the "veterans" did not constitute more than 25 per cent of those emigrating.

The U.S. received most of the emigrants, with Australia and Brazil running second and third.

Of the 1,670,000 Jews living in Israel at the end of 1956, about 3 per cent (50,000) had failed to take up Israel citizenship. The majority of these were from the North African countries. Other main groups came from Western Europe and America. Most of them wished to retain foreign citizenship to protect their property abroad.

The percentage among the non-Jewish population, which was 215,000, was slightly higher, reaching four per cent.

ISRAEL WATER EXPERT TO ADVISE MEXICO

An Israel water expert, selected by UNESCO to provide technical assistance to Mexico, will be the first Israel expert to be sent to North America under the international aid programme, it was announced by the Prime Minister's office and the representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance programme.

Dr. Alfred Loehnberg, who has worked in hydrological research in Israel since 1934, will serve in Mexico for one year.

Eggs Becoming Important Item in Export Trade

By DAN PAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The export of eggs is fast becoming an important item in the balance of trade, it was learned yesterday from Ministry of Agriculture sources.

Thirteen million eggs have already been shipped in the current season that began just three months ago. It is hoped that by the end of the agricultural year over 20 million eggs will be exported, and plans are to help increase the egg export to 50 million next year.

With the streamlining of agricultural production and the growing merchant marine that is equipped to carry fresh food over long distances, local farmers are planning to increase their exports. It has been found that with the right packing and guaranteed quality, the Israel produce can meet almost all competition.

Israel agriculture is specializing at present in the export of eggs and peanuts, on which returns in the last year have been most satisfactory. Eggs bring in a net average of 2.5 cents per egg, and total income this year should reach $750,000. The main importing countries are Italy, Germany, Greece and Cyprus.

Best Laying Hens

Israel chickens lay a higher average number of eggs than in any other country in the world.

Another growing export is the sale of airborne day-old chicks, mainly to Italy and Cyprus, at 18 cents a chick, which brings in a considerable added value.

Feathers worth $280,000 were exported last year to various countries for the manufacture of pillows.

Although the peanut harvest was approximately 20 per cent lower than in the past year, exports are not expected to drop in the coming year. Income from peanuts this year reached IL130-140 per ton for higher grades, although cheaper grades were also sold.

The Peanut Marketing Board, although it has not yet assumed the broad functions of the Citrus Marketing Board, nevertheless fully controls the quality and uniformity of the peanuts sold. It is hoped to penetrate the French market in the coming year despite considerable West African competition.

More than 1,000 tons of bananas were exported in the past year and it is hoped that this figure will be increased next year. Certain shipping problems is acute in this branch of the export trade because of the delicacy of the fruit.

Avocado Exports

Another steadily growing export is that of avocado. There is not enough fruit to meet the demand. Intensive planting of avocado saplings is under way, and it is expected that exports will increase within a few years.

Exports of melons and grapes are still in their experimental stage, and, until now, as a result of technical hitches, have proved to be partly unsatisfactory. This summer, however, exported melons are not expected to meet the same difficulties encountered by the 400 tons sold last year.

Regarding vegetables, the Ministry of Agriculture and exporting institutions have been careful not to attempt mass exports at too fast a pace. Experimental exports of potatoes, tomatoes and carrots will be made this spring, but it will be some time before this can be done on a substantial scale.

RAINFALL IDEAL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If the rains continue at the present pace, this will prove a bumper year for farmers, it was learned yesterday from Ministry of Agriculture sources.

Although rainfall has been comparatively light this winter, its distribution was "as if to our specifications," a veteran farmer exclaimed the other day.

All parts of the country have been receiving sufficient rain, including the Negev, it was learned. As yet, no complaints regarding the frost and the extreme cold weather have been reported.

1956 Exports $103m., Up 20 Per Cent

Total exports in 1956 reached $103.1m., approximately 20 per cent ($17.2m.) over 1955, according to provisional figures published yesterday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Most of the exports were made to hard currency countries, the figures showed.

On the other hand, there is reason to believe that the proportion of added value (the net local production), was somewhat smaller than in the preceding year.

Agriculture exports jumped by $11.2m. to $42.7m. in 1956; industrial exports hardly changed as they were $32.5m. in 1955 and $32.2m. in 1956. Diamond exports rose by $4.7m. to $24.1m.

Echoes in Brief

OIL. — The Standard Oil Company of California has announced plans for a record expenditure of $200m. in 1957 on capital investment and oil exploration in the Western Hemisphere.

DIVORCE. — Prince Aly Khan has taken fresh action in a Geneva court to clear the way for a Swiss divorce from film star Rita Hayworth.

KNOWLAND. — The U.S. Republican leader, Mr. William Knowland of California, announced on Monday he would not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate in 1958.

DEBT. — The Japanese Government yesterday said it will pay an equivalent of $5.5m. to the Spanish Government to clear Japan of all liability for damage and suffering sustained by the Spanish Government and nationals in East Asia during the Pacific war.

WHO. — Bulgaria and Albania have resumed full membership of the World Health Organization — the first Communist countries to do so since the Soviet Union and its satellites walked out six years ago.

Budget Reflects Pervasive Role of Gov't in Life of Country

Jerusalem Post Reporter

From irrigation to radio broadcasting and U.N. membership, the 1957/58 budget reflects the pervasive part which the Government takes in the life of the country. In its reams of statistics can be read past achievements and failures as well as the plans for the future.

Two bulky books, containing over 1,000 pages of data, explain the budget, present the future plans and report on past activities of the Government. It shows an estimated expenditure of IL850m., to which must be added an unpublished Defence Budget and a probable Supplementary Budget at the end of the fiscal year. In all, it can be estimated that over 40 per cent of the annual national expenditure is funnelled through the Government.

The coming Development Budget provides for investing IL600,000 in the Jordan-Negev 108-inch water pipeline. Most of this sum will be directed towards surveys of the Beit Netufa reservoir, the huge pumping stations needed to facilitate the flow of water to the Negev, and other surveys. Another IL1,160,000 will be invested in local water enterprises which are to conclude surveys regarding the irrigation needs in most parts of the country.

Railway System

Small investments in the railway system are also shown in the budget. Various factories and agricultural enterprises will have tracks laid from their factories to the main lines, and IL300,000 will be invested for this purpose by the Government. The increase of auxiliary lines in various stations will demand an investment of IL650,000. This is required the better to exploit available freight waggons and for the general growth of the railway system.

The telephone system will be enlarged considerably in the coming year. Equipment worth IL1.4m. will be purchased for this purpose from the Shilumim Corporation, and IL685,000 will be invested in increasing the number of inter-urban lines. Over 4,000 new telephones will be installed in the coming year, which should cost IL750,000. Acquisition of land for central telephone networks and the widening of the existing ones will cost another IL750,000.

To improve the country's road network, it is planned to invest a total of IL4.8m. in the coming year. The southern coastal road ending at the Rishon Le Zion Silicate Works will be connected with the Azur-Gehah road, and IL360,000 will be invested in the project in the coming year. The improvement and shortening of the Beersheba-Eilat road is planned, and IL1.2m. allocated to it. It is hoped that the Yarkon Bridge near Tel Aviv will be completed in the coming summer at a cost of IL450,000. Roads to new settlements will cost IL730,000, and 34 kms. will be built this year.

The Prime Minister's Office is considerably more than a general co-ordinating department. The Radio Service, the Central Bureau of Statistics and the Scientific Council are but a few of the institutions that are directly under the jurisdiction of this office.

Radio Commercials

Increased broadcasts to the Arab countries and to the Arab minorities within the country are provided for, and will be paid for out of an allocation of IL300,000. This is the first time that the Radio Service will show an income. A sum of IL50,000 is expected from "partial advertisement." The Radio has been receiving, as from the current year, announcements made after the 7.00 p.m. news on behalf of various institutions ranging from the Hebrew University to the Chamber and Habima Theatres. A sum of IL30,000 is already expected this year, but it will only be recorded in the supplementary 1956/57 budget, to be introduced later this month.

Expansion of the Government's Arab-language newspaper will demand a further investment of IL15,000.

The Central Bureau of Statistics shows a dynamic budget with a number of frequent new projects for which special allocations amounting to IL380,000 are added this year.

The Government Printer in his accounts for 1955/56 shows that "Reshumot" demanded an investment of IL76,000, while the Knesset Record cost IL26,000 during that year, and the Assessment Books another IL23,000.

Data on the Income Tax Public Appeals Committee show that in the six months ending on September 30, 1956, 7,981 appeals were heard at 1,280 sittings.

U.N. Costs IL234,000

Membership of international organizations is a costly item, it is learnt from the Foreign Ministry Budget. The U.N. membership will cost Israel IL134,000 in the coming year, while it will cost IL104,000 to maintain the delegation attending the Assembly which meets an average of four month every year.

Israel also participates in aid to under-developed countries, with a sum of IL90,000 to be paid to the U.N., and a total of IL10,000 to the International Red Cross, to the International Refugee Organization and to the Israel U.N. Corporation.

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Wednesday, January 9, 1957
7 Shevat 5717, 9 Jumad Thani, 1376

WOMEN'S TAX RATES

THE announcement that working wives would have to pay considerably more Income Tax has created a not inconsiderable storm. It cannot be denied that at least a part of the strong feeling on the subject is due to the fact that a report suggesting that the tax rates would be doubled has appeared in one of the papers.

Income tax rates are not an abstraction. They are based on the simple need to divide the total tax burden among the population with a minimum of inequity. In reply to the left wing parties who would like to see the entire tax burden left with the comparatively well off, it was observed with acumen in the Knesset recently that income tax is primarily an instrument for financing Government, and not for levelling incomes.

Nevertheless it has been accepted over the past two or three years that two groups of tax-payers were being unfairly burdened in Israel: the fathers of large families who were getting minimal tax relief, and the intermediate group of modestly-paid professionals whom inflation had gradually forced into the supertax brackets, and who were sinking to a standard of living that did not permit them to send their children to secondary schools and made for intense dissatisfaction. Both these groups are now being offered some relief, though it is not very much, and yet the changes are estimated to cost the Government about IL7m.

At the same time, the tax authorities claim that the working wives have benefited unduly since 1952, when they first obtained the right to make separate returns, by two forms of tax relief that have since been offered. The first of these is that the tax-free cost of living allowance received by all employees, and based only on their salary and not on the number of dependents was calculated to cover the needs of a family, and that it is not reasonable that a double allowance should be enjoyed by a married couple. Secondly, the 10 per cent reduction now given to all who pay-as-they-earn is limited to a maximum of IL120 and, again, a double exemption can be obtained by families with two working members.

As a result, it is claimed, the tax payable on a single income of, say, IL8,000, is now double that on two incomes in one family totalling the same sum, a much greater difference than that envisaged when the separate rates for working wives were first introduced. The wives' rates have accordingly been raised, not quite to the level of that of a bachelor earning the same sum, but so as to reduce the growing tax gap by about a third. The maximum additional tax that will be paid by a working wife is around IL20 a month, an increase of 30 per cent; in most cases, the difference is smaller. There is also some prospect of additional relief for mothers with children, whose absence from the home involves high extra expenditure on help.

These figures are, in fact, not as alarming as they have been made out to be, and there can only be marginal cases where it will no longer be worth while for the wife to work owing to the higher tax. On the other hand, it is clear that the Income Tax authorities, while allowing separate returns, are adding family incomes together, and calculating their demands in accordance with the total family income, with some slight allowance for the extra cost involved in a wife working outside her home. This is a dangerous inroad into the principle of the financial independence of the working wife, and it is to this principle, and not the amended rates, that the further criticism should be directed.

MIDDLE EAST POST MORTEM

By LIONEL SHAPIRO

ROME (NANA). — THE biggest of all the post-mortem questions can now be answered with reasonable accuracy and without fear of contradiction. Was there "collusion" between Israel, Britain and France prior to the Israel strike into the Sinai desert on October 29?

The answer is this:

1. There was no military collusion between Britain and Israel, although a political situation had developed in which Israel felt assured of British sympathies in the event she was involved in hostilities with Egypt.
2. The same political situation had developed between Israel and France, in addition to which there was military collusion to the extent of liberal arms shipments and air defence over Israel's populated areas.
3. Britain and France knew for a minimum of seven days in advance the certainty of Israel action in Sinai.

On the question of French fighter support in the skies over Tel Aviv and Haifa, an Israel air force source observed:

"We weren't concerned about bombers, even Ilyushin jet bombers, flown by Egyptian crews. They have not yet mastered the art of flying jet planes effectively. In the Sinai, where all the air action was in support of troops and at low altitudes, even our propeller-driven aircraft were able to handle MIG-15 jets flown by Egyptians.

"What concerned us was the possibility of Ilyushins being flown by Soviet instructor crews in Egypt. This could have hurt our civilian population badly. I think we were justified in asking the French for help against the possibility of Soviet intervention."

He continued: "The fact is that not a single Ilyushin left the ground during the first 48 hours when the war was strictly between Israel and Egypt. There are two reasons for this. The first is that the science of air navigation has eluded the Egyptians, and their Soviet instructors would not clear them to fly at night. The second is that Moscow gave specific instructions to the Soviet crews in Egypt not to be involved in any way in the Israel war, and therefore Egyptian requests for Soviet crew participation in raids on Israel were not honoured."

The question arises: did Anglo-French intervention constitute collusion?

From an informed British source came a quick denial: "There was no plan between the Israel and British governments, formal or informal, nor was there an understanding, formal or informal. What did develop was an identity of interest in bringing matters to a head in that part of the world. But that was the result of Col. Nasser's own activity, not of collusion on our part.

"We are not the strongest power in the world, but we are far from weak. If we had decided to re-occupy the Canal Zone, I'm quite sure we wouldn't, for moral or military reasons, predicate that attack on an Israel military success. Our power is quite sufficient to have gone in on our own if we had so decided."

There was one last "if" to be examined. A high Israel source was asked what would have happened if the British and French had not intervened.

He replied: "One can only make an estimate, an informed guess. The war would have lasted another five or six days. We would have suffered many more casualties, and without question, a few bombers, with or without Russian pilots, would have broken through to Tel Aviv and inflicted heavy damage. But the Israel army would have been decisively victorious on the Canal and beyond it. And Nasser certainly would have been finished."

VISIT TO ONLY WOMEN'S PENITENTIARY

Behind the Bars: The Dull Truth

By GERDA L. COHEN

A HEAVY steel door swung open as we entered the only women's penitentiary in Israel. Graced with the name Neve Tirza, it is really just a minor compound of Ramle Central Prison, barbed wire bristling from its high walls and barbed wire strung on the roof.

Only 14 women occupied the cold white-washed block: prostitutes, vagrants, partially deranged, all together in cramped, unsuitable quarters. Yet, despite this, an atmosphere of orderly quiet made itself felt immediately. It was like a well-run reform school, unfortunately located inside a grim prison.

The director, Hava, is a social worker. She wears ordinary clothes instead of uniform. The wardresses hide their khaki police uniform under a green overall. We arrived during the noon break, while the prisoners were practising a folk dance in the sunny yard, giggling and shouting. Most are aged about 20, and have never had a settled home life or been to school. Neve Tirza, in fact, is often their first experience of domestic routine — or their second, if they had bolted from reformatory.

In this unspectacular prison, Mary Frances Hagan has spent three months of her year's sentence. A college graduate from Massachusetts, she was convicted of espionage on behalf of Syria last October. We found her resting in bed, excused from work owing to a cold, reading "The Brothers Karamazov."

Without make-up, her hair shoved into a kerchief, Mary Hagan was excusably unlike the mysterious Madame X whose portrait had captured every front page. She wore the warm blue-grey prison garb and navy shoes issued to all the women. After initial hesitation, she began to chat freely.

Director Hava, and the deputy director of Ramle Prison, who were present and understood English, did not limit the conversation.

Mary Frances Hagan photographed during her trial on a charge of espionage last year.

Photo by Rubinger

"I would prefer to spend the time studying," she admitted when questioned about work, "but prison morale obliges me to do the same job as the others." Her preference had an obvious explanation: for eight hours daily, they gum envelopes or stitch camouflage netting. Some are learning to sew, in a course arranged to give a trade to women of no regular occupation.

Refuting tales to the contrary, Hava said that Mary Hagan raised no objection to doing this monotonous task. "My dream is to offer the women out-of-doors work, on the land," said Hava, "but until Neve Tirza moves away from this prison, it's impossible to arrange, as we keep them segregated."

The 350 male convicts can take advantage of far more opportunity for training, as the Ministry of Labour runs full-length courses in carpentry, machine tooling, shoemending and tailoring. The graduates receive a diploma stating that they have attended a "Tel Aviv school." While they learn, the apprentices also produce: the prison workshops make furniture for government offices, fire-fighting equipment and Army uniforms. All Tel Aviv police get their shirts laundered and ironed at Ramle.

Prisoners earn from 200 to 500 pruta daily according to output. Half of it goes into a savings account which they can withdraw when they leave, and the other half can be spent in the prison canteen. Mary Hagan bought cigarettes with her wage. "I've taken up smoking since I came here," she said ruefully. In addition to her wage, each prisoner receives four cigarettes a day—unless she declines to work. Then they are locked into the "Unemployment Cell" — in company with whoever chooses to idle too, in a gloomy room fitted with bunks but no blankets.

This same room, for lack of alternative accommodation, serves as a detention cell for prostitutes who are rounded up by the police. They are remanded for 24 or 48 hours only, on a charge of vagrancy, as prostitution in itself does not constitute an offence.

"I fail to understand the value of bringing them here and letting them loose again to roam the streets," said Hava. In general, she considered that short sentences only harmed an offender: "To have any educational impact, a sentence should not be less than a year."

Lunch was served — for lack of alternative — in a passage between the workroom and the dormitory. A privilege of Neve Tirza is food on earthenware plates instead of tin utensils. The women don't queue for a plateful of food, as in other prisons, but help themselves from the table. Meals come ready-cooked from a central kitchen. It is monotonous neutral, carefully balanced for the right number of calories.

"I had to conquer my dislike of potatoes and bread: we get very little meat and no milk," smiled Mary Hagan without irony. "Taking into consideration your limited means in this country, it's all right." Afterwards, she helped wash up. Unlike the Central Prison, where men have permanent jobs in the kitchen or cleaning squad, the women do chores in rotation and launder for themselves.

Next to the ivory cross on Mary's cupboard lay a Hebrew textbook. "I find Hebrew hard, although the teacher is efficient," she said of their twice-weekly lessons. Apart from her smattering of Hebrew, Mary has picked up a few phrases of Yiddish. Conversation remains highly limited, "as we really have little in common to talk about." She did teach the others some English words, at their request.

The Hebrew teacher is an energetic young woman liked by all in Neve Tirza. She pasted up a wall newspaper about Jewish heroines who turned their captivity to good. Anna Frank and excerpts from her diary adorn one wall, while Hanna Senesh, the gallant parachutist, looks jauntily from the other. Half the lesson is devoted to song and folk-dance — a complete novelty for the prisoners.

Once a month each prisoner may receive a visitor for half an hour, with a police-woman present. This is double the men's visiting allowance. Once a fortnight, Neve Tirza views a film selected for its didactic content. Ramle Prison subscribes to all the Hebrew dailies, which are then censored of items on criminal success or news from the underworld. Mary Hagan gets *The Jerusalem Post*, specially ordered for her, but will not read these lines, as the director deletes any item about her charges. The other few literate women see a copy of "Omer" and "D'var Hashavua." Even if illiterate, they keep in touch with the world by listening to Kol Yisrael every evening, relayed through a loudspeaker to the whole prison. They hear a newscast and music — in Arabic too.

Although the women are encouraged to decorate their dormitory, it remains bare of pictures or flowers. They sleep in narrow beds instead of the bunks usual in Ramle and all enjoy the luxury of a pillow. Only long-term convicts receive bed-linen. Mary Hagan shares a room with four women, all serving sentences. Women awaiting trial sleep in the next room but are otherwise unsegregated. A crib with a boy of four months stood there, because the law forbids the separation of a convicted mother from her infant. "We are teaching her to look after the baby," said a wardress, who obviously pities the slipshod, illiterate girl without a home to which she could take her child.

There is no segregation on any grounds. A line of little solitary cells used by the British police now serve as broom cupboards.

How to Run a Press Conference

Two motions for the Agenda on information and public relations will be moved in the Knesset today.

In its pamphlet, "The Public Relations of the Army," the British War Office has published the following accounts of an army press conference as an example of how public relations can succeed or fail depending largely on the attitudes of the army commander concerned.

UNSUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE

I won't apologise for being late, because I had an important job to do, which kept me. I often think it is a pity that everyone doesn't do a job for the Country, instead of frittering away their time.

I'd better be straight with you from the start. I'm a soldier and I don't like publicity. I don't understand about the Press and I don't want to. I'm personally not the least interested in what you fellows write.

There seem to be a lot of you here.

Now what paper do you represent?

Ah! The Daily Telegraph. Excellent paper. Excellent.

And what do you represent?

Exchange Telegraph? Never heard of it. Why more than one of you need be here beats me. The Daily Telegraph is quite enough. We all read that.

I've been told I ought to give a Press Conference. I've never given one before and if any of you fellows write anything and make trouble, I shall never give one again — I hope that's clear.

Well, I don't know what there is to say. It is mostly routine stuff. The problem here has been difficult. We got here to find all the civilian population in a bad way. There were no food supplies and the whole area was smashed up. The water supply was non-existent and there was no hospital accommodation.

Well, in a surprisingly short time, we got everything going again. We improvised hospitals, we pipelined the water from a long way away and we made arrangements to feed all the people. We did this by using British troops.

What's that?

No, I can't say how many hospitals, it's secret.

No, I'm not going to give the mileage of the pipeline, it's highly confidential information.

No, I can't give you the number of soldiers we used.

No, it's secret how many civilians we're feeding.

What do I want you to write? Well, don't write anything about it at all, it's much safer.

What? Say something about the troops? For morale? Oh yes, well, morale is high and the troops have done a first-class job. That would look well in the papers.

What was that? What? Canadian Armoured Regiment? Can you mention them? Who told you there was Canadian armour here? Humph. Saw them yourselves. Well that's just what I say, letting correspondents go aimlessly about the place spying. I won't have it. I forbid you to write anything about it at all.

No, nothing about the Canadians at all. Write about the British.

Transmission? No, I can't help you at all and I don't want to. Army Signals have got more important things to do than send penny press paragraphs.

Can I make some transport available for the correspondents? No, I won't. We've got better use for the transport than driving correspondents about to tea parties.

REACTION

Dispatch from a Canadian correspondent to his paper:

DO NOT EXPECT STORIES FROM HERE STOP INFORMATION FOR EDITOR STRONG ANTI-CANADIAN FEELING AMONG BRITISH COMMAND STOP SUGGEST NEW ASSIGNMENT FOR ME.

Dispatch from Reuters'

BRITISH TROOPS HELPED EXTENSIVELY AID CIVILIAN POPULATION CASTUS* NEW SUBJECT REQUEST STRONG PROTEST ON BEHALF OF CORRESPONDENTS THIS THEATRE AT LACK OF FACILITIES ESPECIALLY TRANSPORT AND TRANSMISSION STOP IMPOSSIBLE GIVE ANY FIRM NEWS OWING TO COMMANDER'S ATTITUDE TO PRESS AND UNNECESSARILY RESTRICTIVE CENSORSHIP STOP WRITING FULLY.

* Message delayed for 24 hours by censors, as name of town had not been released.

No other messages filed.

One correspondent writes a long letter to his Editor saying that morale is low and no one has any faith in the General. (Information from this is used later in a leader.)

PRESS SUMMARY

Neutral press report extensively on the "rape of Castus" by British forces, quoting enemy agency sources. The city had been declared an open city and was surrendered to the British in perfect order. Since then a horde of British soldiers stole everything portable in the town and disrupted all main services. The British are then reported to have destroyed the only water supply and evacuated the town, which is now in a state of panic.

The Canadian Press comment adversely on allowing Canadian troops to serve under British command.

British papers comment editorially on neutral newspaper reports, typical headlines such as "Are we making war on civilians?".

All papers call for an enquiry.

RESULTS

Opposition questions in the House of Commons.

Swedish Premier's adverse comments printed in papers of all neutral countries.

British National Publishers Association urges strong complaint to the Government.

SUCCESSFUL PRESS CONFERENCE

(Same Subject)

I'm glad so many of you have been able to come here. I'm sorry I had to keep you waiting, but I hope you got my message and that they gave you some tea.

We had an interesting administrative problem here. As you know, we captured the town of Castus four days ago. There is no reason why you shouldn't quote the name of the town now, and I have cleared this with the press censors.

We found a civilian population of about 20,000, including about 5,000 refugees who made the situation that much worse. There was no food. The water supply was polluted by the enemy and, as you have seen, nearly all the houses in the town were destroyed in the battle.

Well, the first thing we had to do was to get the water running and the sappers have done what must be a record job. We had no extra water trailers, so we had to rely on piping and we found a local factory with a large store of pipes intact.

Now you all know where we are getting the water *from*, because you have been there, but this must be OFF THE RECORD, because publicity might help to produce an air attack on the pipeline.

The sappers laid the first four miles in nine hours, which I believe must be a record in this sort of country. This led to the first water point we got going outside the city limits. I should certainly like the Royal Engineers to get a credit for this.

I should like you to go and see the main hospital which is on the west side of the town. I don't want you to give the location, but I think you will get some interesting stories there, and I should be grateful if you could get a bit of a write-up for the RAMC. You will see what they have done to get the hospital functioning and also what they have done for the civilian wounded.

The 7 East Lancs are quartered half a mile west of the hospital and I see that there is a Kemsley (Kemsley Newspapers control a large number of Provincial newspapers in the North of England) correspondent here. That battalion is out of the line now and the censors have agreed to release the name of the battalion when writing about the river crossing engagement last week. There ought to be some interesting stories.

The other thing you will notice (if you haven't seen them already) is that we have some Canadian armour in this area. Now that is secret, but I am glad to see that there is a Canadian correspondent here, because I don't believe the press have seen the Canadians since their engagement ten days ago 200 miles east of here.

I am most anxious for the enemy to go on thinking they are still there, so you will help if you quote them as taking part in that battle — and a very distinguished part they played, as they forced the whole centre ridge and broke the enemy line in one of the fiercest battles of the campaign. I am very proud to have them under my command.

I have asked the censors if they can arrange for these Canadian stories to be cleared.

Are there any questions?

Yes, I know that transmission has been difficult, but the Signals have been full up with operational messages.

I believe you are going to get a 499 sent up to your press camp shortly and I am making arrangements for you to have the use of a helicopter

from here to the base airport.

Yes, I had heard about your transport shortage. I have given orders for some captured vehicles to be made available for you, as I am anxious for you to be as mobile as possible.

REACTION

Dispatches from Canadian correspondents to their papers:

BRITISH GENERAL PRAISES CANADIAN ARMOUR STOP STRATHCONA HORSE BROKE STRONG ENEMY POSITION AT LEPA TO WIN ONE OF THE FIERCEST BATTLES OF CAMPAIGN STOP BRITISH GENERAL QUOTES I AM PROUD HAVE THEM UNDER MY COMMAND UNQUOTE . . . MORALE HIGH . . . CANADIANS SPEAK HIGHLY OF BRITISH GUNNERS SUPPORT.

Agencies and all papers very heavy filing.

Many "local boy" stories in Lancashire papers.

RESULTS

Well known military commentator writes "Think Piece" (which is reported all over the world) on subject of the capture of the Lepa Ridge by Canadian armour which has opened up the line for our advance from Lepa to the north.

Extensive correspondence in "The Times" about RE piping record and many claims to piping records from the Western Desert and PLUTO experts, which are all useful for RE publicity and morale.

The Canadian newspapers publish enthusiastic articles about Dominion co-operation, about the Strathcona Horse and about individual soldiers.

Neutral press reports that British Commonwealth troops win two more important victories. Lepa and Castus captured. Help to civilian population.

Messages of thanks to the British from the Premiers of neutral nations.

Readers' Letters

INCOME TAX AUTHORITIES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The Bill to amend the Income Tax Law, laid before the Knesset for its first reading, once more brings into prominence the shocking discrimination against the married working woman in the distribution of the tax load.

In assessing the tax, the draft amendments again ignore the fact that the married working woman, and in particular the working mother, is compelled to set aside a substantial amount of her wage or salary to employ domestic help to look after her children and household, or to pay for other similar arrangements. The actual income of a married woman constitutes only a part of the amount which serves as a basis for computing the tax.

The new Bill will compel many of them, including professionals such as doctors, nurses, teachers, researchers, laboratory assistants, instructors, social workers and clerical employees, to consider whether it is worth while continuing at such work, which, in addition to the low real financial return, entails no inconsiderable amount of effort and sacrifice on their part.

We protest against such a situation. What is the purpose of the Bill? Is it to compel the professional woman to abandon her profession and work? How will the shortage of nurses, doctors, teachers, etc., which is in any event a serious factor, be countered if there is wholesale desertion under these tax pressures? Or will the discontent find expression in the reduction of teaching hours in the schools and a consequent increase in the already over-crowded classes, or at the expense of hospital services which are even now by no means adequate? Will the posts thus vacated be filled by unemployed and non-professional males? Are the efforts which women have invested in mastering their professions not an asset which the State is bound to preserve and utilise in the most effective measure?

In other words, will not the intention of the Bill to reap financial profit, at the expense of the working women's community, be defeated by practical and moral losses?

The effect on morale is all too evident. Young girls about to start upon their studies to acquire a profession will be forced to reconsider, under the impact of the grim realities threatening to deprive them, in effect, of any possibility to continue in that profession after their marriage.

We appeal to all Labour organizations in the country, including working women's organizations, to take urgent steps against the manifest discrimination in this proposed law. We appeal to women Members of the Knesset of all parties to rally to the defence of our rights. We call upon all Members of the Knesset and to members of its Finance Committee to give earnest consideration to our submissions and to remedy the wrongs in the Income Tax Amendment Bill before it is too late.

Yours, etc.

Women Workers, Biological Research Institute of Israel, Ness Ziona; Women Workers, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot; Nurses, Eliezer Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot; Women Workers, Agricultural Experiment Station, Rehovot; Women Workers, Kupat Holim Clinic, Rehovot Branch.

Rehovot, January 7.

BIRDS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The letter published by you on December 23, expressing shock at the manner of destroying dogs, prompts me to bring up an even more cruel situation.

Everywhere I walk, in or out of the city, I see children of all ages (even the tender ages of 6 and 8), shooting down singing birds. Aside from the fact that these birds are very useful for destroying various harmful insects and helping to transmit seeds, the sheer callousness which their destruction shows is to be deplored.

I suggest that a campaign be started to educate our children on this subject and that we follow the example of many countries in the world and severely outlaw the killing of useful birds.

Yours, etc.

ZVI ALEXANDER GOLDHAMMER

Haifa, December 31.

DUPLICATING SERVICE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We read with great interest the short report on the Students Duplicating Service of the Hebrew University, in your issue of January 1.

With regard to the linotype machine received from Mr. Joseph Wertheimer of the United States, we should like to add that this gift was a result of the initiative and efforts of Professor Evenari, Vice-President of the University.

Yours, etc.

ISRAEL ELIAHU

Chairman of the Students Duplicating Service

Jerusalem, January 2.

MUSICAL DIARY

Piano duets at Tel Aviv Museum, January 5.

WHEN two such prominent pianists and accomplished musicians as Pnina Salzman and Frank Peleg join forces and present a programme of original works for four hands, then what is usually, in a similar case, a matter of routine, turns here into purely artistic event.

They opened their joint recital with a virtuoso performance of Mozart's C-major Sonata, which might have demanded a more classical treatment. This performance hardly differentiated in style from the following work — Schubert's F-minor Phantasy—an exquisite romantic opus, in which the two pianists deployed a remarkable control of dynamics and played with a beautiful and limpid tone. Even such a hackneyed work as the "Military March" by the same composer, with which the best part of the concert closed, obtained a new life under their treatment.

While both charm and lyricism marked their interpretation of Brahms' 16 Valses, opus 39, they played Poulenc's short and witty sonata with an admirable freedom and zest. It was indeed their performance that made this Poulenc work a frank success with the public, for, from a purely musical point of view, this Sonata is rather lacking in substance.

AVIDOM

"Dalet Kiel Shir"; Sharona and Hanoch Tel-Oren (Flutes); Y. Mishory (Cello); Netty Ben-Or (Piano). Beit Hillel. Jan. 5. Telemann, Quartet; Haydn, Trio for 2 Flutes and Cello; Beethoven, Trio; Brahms, Cello Sonata, No. 1; Hindemith, Canonic Sonatina for two Flutes; Lavry, Quartet (First Performance).

THE New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music presented a new chamber music ensemble which performed mostly unknown or rarely heard works, in itself a very laudable effort.

The young musicians put a lot of effort and all their heart into this enterprise with some good results. Telemann and Haydn made very enjoyable listening, whilst the Beethoven Trio, a quite immature work of his early period, suffered from a too academic rendition. It is also questionable whether the replacement of the bassoon by the cello enhanced the work.

The inclusion of the Brahms Sonata proved to be unfortunate as the interpretation was not up to the standard which this composition deserves. The sonatina by Hindemith was played by the two flautists with wit and verve and showed their technical brilliance and good musicianship. The ensemble has asked some of our composers to write an original work for them. The first performed was the quartet by Marc Lavry. It has all the well-known features of this prolific composer and used the combination at hand to good advantage.

An innovation was the use of the cello as a percussion instrument which gave the audience unalloyed delight. The pianist did her part conscientiously, making a correct if rather pale contribution to the success of the ensemble.

Y. BOEHM

CERAMICS

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Yesterday's Press:

Explaining the Doctrine

PRESIDENT Eisenhower's appointment of Democrat James Richards to serve as his mission chief in the Middle East, writes Davar (Histadrut), shows that the Eisenhower plan needs bipartisan backing without which it may meet its doom at the outset. If and when the Doctrine is approved by Congress and goes into effect, Washington will have assumed direct responsibility for the welfare of the Middle East beyond the jurisdiction of the United Nations and the Tripartite Declaration.

She will thus be by-passing U.N. on the plea that the international body is "ineffective where the matter of Soviet influence is concerned." Why should not the same argument be applied to Israel? U.N. is most ineffective where Arab attacks are concerned.

It makes no difference to Israel whether she is attacked with arms granted by the Soviet bloc or by America. America's avowed declaration that Israel's independence and existence is an important principle in U.S. foreign policy will not be permitted to be forgotten in a land where open criticism of Government policy is permitted.

Stating that the anti-Israel implications of America's new Middle East policy leave no room for doubt, Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the Eisenhower Doctrine is clearly intended to have the U.S. supplant Britain and France in these parts and rules out all possibility of a four-power agreement on the Middle East. This plan therefore spells grave dangers for the welfare and territorial integrity of Israel.

Important Decision

The decision of President Eisenhower to send a special envoy to the Middle East to explain his plan, writes Herut, is of front-rank importance. It will be Mr. Richards' job to contact the Arabs and show them clearly and plainly how far America has already gone and is ready to go to make concessions at Israel's expense and how much they stand to benefit from the plan.

By admitting his failure in Hungary, the Secretary-General unwittingly focused the spotlight on the Middle East, writes Hamodia (World Agudah). For the failure in Hungary is not his but that of U.N. and throws into bold relief the weakness of the international organization. But he cannot claim credit for success in the Middle East either, for Israel's compliance with the Assembly's instructions stems from the fact that she wishes to see that body continue to function. But that should not be the reason to exert pressure upon her to continue with her unconditional withdrawal while Cairo makes short shrift of everything the Assembly has said.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) discusses the activities of the Israel religious mission to England which has taken upon itself the task of explaining to the people, through their religious leaders, the why and the wherefore of the Sinai campaign and how it foiled Soviet plans for unleashing another world war. The audiences, according to the paper, were greatly gratified to come by this important point of view from people on the spot, and feels that the campaign should spread to other countries, preferably through religious circles.

Haboker (General Zionist) refers to the publication by the Iraqi Government of plans to wage a war of annihilation against Israel. While this may be taken to be intended for internal consumption, Israel should not remain quiet, for thereby Iraq has violated the very first article of the U.N. charter which bids member countries live in peace with each other.

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